"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled Wednesday, Showers at Night or Thursday; moderate Winds Mostly South.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,835. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## DUAL SUBWAY ROUTES FIXED

### Service Commission and McAneny Committee Agree, Satisfying Interboro and B. R. T.

### J. P. MORGAN & CO. WAITING

### City's Transit Committee Will Report Proposals Favorably as Soon as Report Can Be Written.

### NEW LAYOUT FOR TUNNELS

### Interboro Gets Old Slip Route, with Cross Line Through Mail St.—B. R. T. Goes in Via Whitehall St.

An agreement that seems to assure the dual subway system was reached last evening after an all-day discussion between the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission. They adopted eleven routes which have been under consideration, entirely modified the layout of the new lines in the financial districts, and thereby cleared the way for the submission of the report of President McAneny of the Transit Committee to the Board of Estimate.

This report, if adopted, will contain the assurances to the Interborough which were required by J. P. Morgan & Co., the bankers of the company. There seemed last night to be no doubt of its adoption.

Neither Mr. Shonts nor Morgan & Co. would discuss the situation yesterday, but it was gathered that the reports they had received of the progress made in the negotiations between the Board of Estimate Committee and the Public Service Commission had been satisfactory. It was understood that J. P. Morgan & Co. had expressed willingness to wait at least to the end of the present week before serving their notice of withdrawal from their agreement to supply the Interborough funds, and it was expected that by that time it would be evident that there was no need of action.

In the conference between the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate Committee an entirely new disposition of the new lines to serve the financial district and to provide access to Brooklyn was adopted. It was proposed by Alfred Craven, chief engineer of the commission, as a compromise, and was pronounced acceptable by the engineers of both the B. R. T. and the Interborough. In addition to satisfying them, it has the merits of providing a service for the financial district east of Broadway much more complete than any before suggested by the commission.

The B. R. T. is to get the Whitehall Street-Montague Street tunnel that it has been pressing for. It will connect by Morris Street with the southern end of its Broadway line, which at this point is in Trinity Place, and the extension of the loop line will run into it. The loop line will, however, now run down Nassau and Broad Streets, and not William Street, as had been suggested before.

**Both Get Routes They Want.**

The Interborough will get the Old Slip-Clark Street tunnel, which the commission had before assigned to the B. R. T., and a suggestion of Mr. Craven has made this route very valuable. Now it will be connected at Park Place with the Seventh Avenue line of the Interborough, which at this point is in West Broadway, and will run across City Hall Park at Mail Street, through Beekman Street to William, and down that thoroughfare to Old Slip. It will probably have a station at Mail Street, perhaps connecting with the present City Hall station, and two others at Fulton and Wall Streets.

In addition, the conferees came to an agreement to permit the B. R. T. the physical connection it has desired between its Canal Street and its Broadway lines This will be accomplished by running the crosstown line from Manhattan Bridge on the second level under the loop line and the present Subway as far as the Canal Street station to be built for the Broadway line. There it will turn north, and will rise slowly to the first level, to connect with the Broadway tracks at about Howard Street. This connection is to be made at the sole expense of the B. R. T. and will cost about $500,000. Provision will also be made for the extension of the Canal Street crosstown line at some future date through to the North River.

Other routes settled yesterday are in connection with the Steinway Tunnel and the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, the Eastern District (Brooklyn) system, and the Fourteenth Street tunnel, other routes in Brooklyn, and the tunnel from Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, to Staten Island. It is hoped that the building of this tunnel may be accelerated by the fact that it will be used for the accommodation of the water mains of the new Catskill Aqueduct system, which otherwise would have to be laid separately across the bay at great expense. It has also been suggested that it might be constructed with a sufficiently large bore to permit the regular freight trains of the railroads with terminals in New Jersey to use it to reach Long Island.

The formal agreement was drawn up and signed by the conferees, Chairman Willcox, Commissioners Maltbie, Eustis, and Williams, and Borough Presidents McAneny, Miller, and Cromwell. It was understood that the Public Service Commission would send it to the Board of Estimate and that the Transit Committee would recommend the adoption of the routes designated. This is the agreement:

**The Agreement.**

1. That a line be laid out for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company through Park Place, Spruce or Beekman Street, and William Street, to a connection with the

Continued on Page 6.

## ENTOMBED WITH FIVE DEAD.

### Six Living Miners Fed for a Day Through a 2,000-Foot Pipe.

DULUTH, Minn., May 14.—Six of thirteen men entombed at the 2,000-foot level of the Norrie Mine at Ironwood, Mich., by a cave-in last night, were rescued after twenty-four hours' imprisonment in a small space with five of their comrades dead beside them. Two other bodies have been brought to the surface.

The living men were fed by means of a little pipe driven through the earth that hemmed them in. Many rescuers worked all night to save them.

It is not known just what caused the accident. Some time before last midnight something gave way on the 2,000-foot level. Many men were at work there. New timbers recently had been installed and the workings were considered in perfect condition. When the cave-in occurred men scattered in both directions. The majority escaped up the right path, but thirteen blundered into one of the many cross sections of the mine, considering themselves safe there.

Then, with a roar that could be heard at the surface, the roof dropped down for yards, and the thirteen were trapped. Two of them had started down the passageway, and were killed at the edge of the cave-in. Later searching parties found them there.

Five others were killed where they stood. Six backed close to the wall and stood still. The falling roof missed them.

Then from the outside a many-sectioned pipe was started downward. Presently it reached the men and the mine officials learned that six were alive. Double crews went to work to save the lives of these six men.

Through the pipe driven into the mine Oscar Kangas, spokesman of the party, informed the rescuers that the six men alive and unharmed are Frank Jaszcsak, Jacob Anderson, Oscar Kangas, George Kronkin, Vincent Zambrowitz, and August Clys.

The mine is controlled by the Oliver Mining Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. At the offices of that company here late today it was asserted that there was some hope that the six living would be rescued.

## HAS A. S. COCHRAN WED?

### Friends Deny It, but "Mrs." Appears on Ship's Passenger List.

Upon the advance list of the first-cabin passengers who sailed on the North German Lloyd Kronprinzessin Cecilie for Bremen yesterday the names of "Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochran of New York" appeared. In Yonkers and in this city many wondered if this meant that Alexander Smith Cochran, who has been called the "wealthiest bachelor" in America, had married. Mr. Cochran sailed on the Kronzprinzessin Cecilie for a stay of several months abroad. Those who know Mr. Cochran declared emphatically that he had not married. His own sentiments on the subject of matrimony are said to have been expressed to a friend when he declared:

"Thank God, I am still single!"

At Mr. Cochran's town house, 10 East Forty-first Street, the housekeeper denied that Mr. Cochran had married. She said that he had sailed with his valet and the report that he had sailed with a wife was a great mistake.

The same denial came from the home of Percy H. Stewart, his brother-in-law, in Plainfield, N. J.

"I don't believe that Mr. Cochran has married," said Harry S. Bowen, his brother-in-law, at his home in Yonkers last night. "If 'Mr. and Mrs.' appeared before Mr. Cochran's name upon the passenger list, it was a mistake, such as is frequently made in preparing such lists. I saw Gifford Cochran, Mr. Cochran's brother, this morning, and he would certainly have spoken of the marriage had it taken place."

Mr. Cochran is a son of the late Alexander Smith Cochran. His fortune, which he inherited from Warren B. Smith, who was head of the Smith Carpet Works at Yonkers, has been estimated at from $35,000,000 to $65,000,000. He has been at various times Secretary and President of the Smith Carpet Company. It is understood that Mr. Cochran is to be Republican candidate for Congress in the district which includes Yonkers and a part of the Bronx. He is 37 years old.

## LOSES SALVATION LASSIE.

### William Ponsonby Furniss Opposes Wife's Suit for Separation.

Mrs. B. Alice Furniss, who was a Salvation lassie before she married and tried to reform William Ponsonby Furniss, the grandson of the late founder of the Furniss fortune of $40,000,000, obtained a writ of separation yesterday from her husband, with $15 weekly allmony.

Furniss told Supreme Court Justice Guy how he had met his future wife in 1902 when she was a uniformed charity worker and how his habit of buying The War Cry, the Salvation Army journal, had led to friendship between them.

Counsel for the defendant attempted to show that Mrs. Furniss had known, prior to her marriage, what the faults and habits of her husband were.

"Knowing all this, and in her resolution to reform him, the plaintiff has no right to bring in such evidence for a separation," was counsel's contention.

"It makes no difference what she knew before she was married," replied Justice Guy. "This was a legal marriage and the husband assumed certain well-defined responsibilities when he entered upon matrimony."

Mrs. Furniss charged that her husband was addicted to drink and that he had frequently abandoned her.

## PASS ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL.

### House Approves Measure Urged by Gompers and Morrison.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.—By a vote of 244 to 31 the House of Representatives tonight passed the Clayton Anti-Injunction bill, which has been advocated by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, respectively President and Secretary of the American Federation of Labor. Both these labor leaders occupied seats in one of the public galleries during the long debate which for more than six hours preceded the passage of the bill.

The bill as passed by the House provides that no injunction shall be issued without previous notice and opportunity to be heard in behalf of the parties to be enjoined, and that this notice must be served on the parties sought to be enjoined a reasonable time in advance of the application for injunction. Should it appear that immediate or irreparable injury is likely to result, a temporary injunction may be issued. It provides that no restraining order of interlocutory order of injunction shall issue except upon the giving of security by the applicant, conditioned upon the payment of damages that may be incurred by parties being wrongfully enjoined.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY.
Every man who knows good whiskey drinks Antediluvian. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

## BATTLE HARD FOR OHIO VOTE

### Taft Blazing the Trail Through the State, Roosevelt in Close Pursuit.

### THRONGS OUT TO HEAR THEM

### President Asks for a Square Deal—Colonel Promises Better Rule Next Time.

### RIVAL MANAGERS CONFIDENT

### Each Sure of Victory In Next Tuesday's Primaries—To Fight Till the Polls Open.

*Special to The New York Times.*

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 14.—With President Taft and Col. Theodore Roosevelt both actively on the stump contending for control of the delegates from the President's own State to the Republican National Convention; with Gov. Judson Harmon touring the State and militantly combating the assertion made by William Jennings Bryan in his Ohio speeches that the man who during two administrations has given Ohio more progressive legislation than all of his predecessors is a reactionary; with scores of speakers of lesser note but almost nation-wide reputation supporting the principals in their fights, and with minor candidates in primary contests gunning for rivals, the Buckeye State is in the throes of the bitterest struggle in its stormy political history.

It was not until Col. Roosevelt invaded the President's State to-day that the conflict began to assume its present proportions. As both the President and the Colonel are scheduled to remain on the scene of political warfare until the eve of the primary election next Tuesday, and as there is an indication that the factional strife within the Republican ranks will grow more bitter as it proceeds, there is every prospect that the Democratic fight will attract comparatively little attention.

Gov. Harmon is exceedingly popular with the rank and file of his party, and his record as Governor utterly belies the charge made by Mr. Bryan. For that reason his friends declare that he will come out winner from the primary struggle, especially as Gov. Wilson and Speaker Clark, his strongest opponents for the nomination, have declined point blank to enter the Governor's State for the purposes of making a fight for the delegation to the Baltimore convention.

**Republican Fight Muddled.**

The situation on the Republican side of the conflict is so muddled, and so many factors enter into it, that it is impossible at the present time to venture anything like a reliable forecast.

The supporters of Col. Roosevelt, after his reception in the President's State today, display what in some quarters is characterized as overconfidence. On the other hand, the friends of President Taft declare that the Colonel has already fired all his big guns, while they have an abundant supply of reserve ammunition to be used at the eleventh hour. They also assert, with apparent confidence, that the soundness of the arguments advanced by Mr. Taft and the loyalty Ohioans naturally must feel for a son of Ohio when an outsider disputes him in his own State must give him the victory.

To-day the itinerary of the two rival candidates covered very much the same ground, thus affording in some degree an opportunity for comparison between the reception accorded each in identical localities. The most important speeches by President Taft and Col. Roosevelt in the same communities were made at Steubenville, where the President spoke last night and the Colonel this forenoon, and in this city, where Col. Roosevelt spoke this afternoon and President Taft wound up his day of speechmaking at a meeting held in the Park Theatre.

**The Rivals at Youngstown.**

President Taft was more than an hour and a half overdue when he reached Youngstown this evening. A crowd in numbers far exceeding the audience which earlier in the day had greeted Col. Roosevelt when he spoke at the Park Theatre had been sitting patiently and putting up with scant entertainment by second rate orators while waiting for the President.

When he arrived the audience gave him a reception fully as cordial, if not more so, than the welcome accorded his rival for the Presidential nomination. The crowds which greeted Col. Roosevelt in the streets where he rode preceded by a brass band through a living lane of people eager to get a look at him in the sunlight of this afternoon, may have been a trifle more noisy than those who greeted President Taft when, long overdue, he arrived in a drizzle to-night.

There was one incident at the meeting, prior to the arrival of President Taft which caused concern to his friends. S. D. L. Jackson, a prominent lawyer of this city, had been pressed into service for an address while the audience was waiting. He made several references to President Taft, mentioning his name. The audience remained passive. Then at one point in his speech he said. "That man, Theodore Roosevelt." Immediately he was interrupted by a storm of applause and cheering that lasted for a minute or more. The applause was renewed every time he alluded to the Colonel in the course of his speech for President Taft.

But when the President, who had been rushed from his special train to the theatre in a big automobile, appeared on the stage he was roundly cheered. And when in speaking he hurled the name of Col. Roosevelt with an almost scornful ring in his voice at the huge audience, there was the faintest ripple of applause merely, and nothing like the storm that had greeted earlier references to his name.

The President appeared to make a very

Continued on Page 3.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell eyeglasses, at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

**MEN AND WOMEN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE**

Views for and against votes for women voiced in letters from readers of The New York Times will be published in

**NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.**

## KING OF DENMARK DIES AT HAMBURG

### Frederick VIII., Brother of Queen Alexandra of England, Passes Away Suddenly.

### ON THE THRONE SIX YEARS

### By His Democratic Bearing and Hearty Interest in His People He Had Won the Nation's Love.

HAMBURG, May 14.—Frederick VIII., King of Denmark, died to-night.

He was a brother of Queen Alexandra of England.

The reign of Frederick VIII. has been too short, and the part his country has played of late in history has been too small to make him a very noteworthy character. He succeeded his father, King Christian, in January, 1906, when he was already sixty-two years old, and thenceforth played his part as a constitutional monarch with an ability and high purpose that won for him the admiration of those who were most opposed in principle to all his office stands for.

King Frederick was born June 3, 1843, and was married on July 28, 1869, to the Princess Louise of Sweden and Norway. During his father's long reign he was in the Danish Army, entering the Guards at an early age and serving through all ranks till he became Inspector-General of the army.

As King he was noted for his absence of anything like show. He was a busy man, for with his wife he was interested in all that made for the welfare of the community. He was Chancellor of the Danish National University and Grand Master of the Freemasons of Denmark, and discharged with real industry the duties appertaining to these offices.

He was always the most approachable of men. In Copenhagen or near the Summer palace at Hvidore the King was a familiar figure strolling through crowded streets or secluded country lanes, sometimes absolutely unattended and with seldom any more efficient guard than one of the gentlemen of his Court. He knew personally many of his neighbors, and was fond of dropping in to chat with them over their family affairs.

It is told of him that once when a party of Americans had found their way into the gardens of one of his Summer palaces he showed them around, and only revealed his identity as he shook hands at parting, and remarked:

"If you want to see the stables, just say you have the King's permission."

A Danish monarch less democratic might have found his official duties difficult to perform. Socialism is rampant in Denmark, and the King must submit to many things that would be intolerable to one obsessed with divine right theories. King Frederick, however, won absolute praise by his strict regard of the limits of constitutional authority. He realized that it was his to use, not to abuse those with whom he disagreed, and he could admire the ability of even those most opposed to him.

So whatever the economic views of the most radical of his subjects, not a word was ever breathed against King Frederick, Queen Louise, or the rest of the royal house. They were recognized as fulfilling the duties prescribed for them by the Constitution with conscientious exactitude, and as always acting for what they believed the best interests of their people.

King Frederick was related to many royal families of Europe. Of his three sisters, one is Alexandra, Queen Mother of England; another is Marie Dagmar, Dowager Empress of Russia, and a third, Thyra, is the Duchess of Cumberland, whose husband claims the throne of Hanover. One of his brothers is King George I. of Greece, and the other Waldemar, who married Princess Marie of Orleans and refused the crown of Bulgaria in 1886.

He is succeeded by his eldest son, Christian, who married in 1898 the Duchess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg, and is now 41 years old. He has two children—the Crown Prince Frederick and Prince Knud.

Another of King Frederick's sons is King Haakon VII. of Norway, who married the Princess Maud of Wales, King George's youngest sister, while Ingeborg, the eldest daughter of the late King, married in 1897 Prince Charles of Sweden.

## MOTHER DYING OF GRIEF.

### In the Last Year Mrs. Sander Has Lost Father, Mother, Husband, Son.

The body of Charles Sander, the boy who was drowned in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, was recovered early yesterday morning by park employes, who dragged the park lake all night by torchlight. The body was taken to the boy's home, 21 Fairview Place, where his mother and sister, Margaret, 11 years old, are dangerously ill, the mother as a result of the shock of her son's death.

Mrs. Sander's condition is grave. She has been in poor health for some time. In the last year her mother, father, and husband have died. Her husband, who was a well-to-do cigar manufacturer with a factory in William Street, Manhattan, died only three months ago. The little girl's health has been so poor for the last year that the physicians are afraid to tell her that her brother is dead.

Wilfred Forrest, a boy of 23 Fairview Place, says that as Sander sank he saw two men walking down the walk and asked them to save his companion. Forrest says he ran to get a patrolman. He ran to the station house a quarter of a mile away before he met one. When the boy returned with a patrolman there was no sign of the men.

All night long the police and park employes dragged the lake for the body, using large oil torches. The high wind made the lake unusually rough, and the searchers were unable to keep their boat steady. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after the wind had gone down, the body was found only a few yards from the spot where it sank.

## FRENCH AIRMAN FALLS.

### Capt. Echeman Carried to a Hospital in a Dying Condition.

ETAMPES, May 14.—Capt. Echeman, a military aviator, while making a flight in a monoplane at the aerodrome here today dropped 120 feet. He was buried under the wreckage of his machine and was carried in a dying condition to a hospital.

The cause of the accident has not been ascertained.

Angostura Bitters originated 1824, an old friend; an effective Spring tonic.—Adv.

## ROOSEVELT WINS IN CALIFORNIA

### His Vote Equal to That Polled by Both Taft and La Follette.

### WOMEN VOTERS OUT EARLY

### Most of Them Vote for the Colonel and Hurry Back to Their Housework.

### DEMOCRATS NAME CLARK

### Only About Half the State's Full Vote Polled at Primary, Which Is Final.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 14.—With 17 per cent. of the State vote counted at 9 o'clock to-night, (midnight New York time,) it is plain that Roosevelt has carried California by a vote equal to that cast for both President Taft and Senator La Follette.

Returns from 583 precincts out of 3,700 in the State give the following results:

| | |
|---|---|
| Roosevelt | 26,722 |
| Taft | 16,303 |
| La Follette | 9,954 |
| Clark | 5,974 |
| Wilson | 2,504 |

Returns from 220 precincts in San Francisco County (included in the foregoing) give Roosevelt, 10,887; Taft, 8,416; La Follette, 4,987; Clark, 3,805, and Wilson, 1,642.

These returns were in the main from the five Congress districts embracing the three most populous districts of the State, San Francisco and Los Angeles Counties and the suburban area bordering San Francisco Bay.

In San Francisco, where were centered the hopes of the Taft managers, the vote was close. One hundred and twenty precincts complete in San Francisco County out of 356 gave Roosevelt 5,281, Taft 4,285, La Follette 2,572, Clark 1,913, and Wilson 823.

Outside of San Francisco Roosevelt apparently carried every Congress District, his vote being especially heavy in the interior counties.

All of the twenty-six delegates elected to-day were chosen at large, and, according to the State law, they are bound by the popular expression of preference.

**Such a Victory Unexpected.**

The tremendous vote cast for Roosevelt was unexpected except by few of his warmest partisans. It is to be explained in several ways. Most of the women who cast their first vote to-day have voted for the spectacular candidate. Then most of the Federal office holders here, and especially Custom House officials, to show their resentment against reductions of salary, voted against Taft. To these must be added the Progressives and all who believe that Taft has not carried out the policies of his predecessor.

In the southern part of the State, where a straight Republican ticket usually is voted, the defections from Taft were heavier than in Northern California. The early returns from Los Angeles show that Roosevelt is polling 2 to 1 over Taft.

In Pasadena, the home of many wealthy people, Roosevelt scored 3 to 1 over Taft.

The same proportion holds good in Riverside and Santa Barbara.

In San Francisco a large percentage of the 26,570 women who had registered voted. Many women acted as election officers, and proved capable and efficient. The women as a rule have no trouble, and knew all about the methods used at the polls.

**Clark Also a Victor.**

In the Democratic fight Champ Clark has carried California by a majority of 2 to 1. His vote both in San Francisco and throughout the State is more than twice that of Wilson, and in many places he will poll a vote of 3 to 1. In Southern California Clark polled the same surprising vote that Roosevelt did.

**Women Early at the Polls.**

In Los Angeles the Republican women of California were the first at the polls, beating the men by hours as a rule. When the polls opened there were a number of women waiting in almost every precinct. The general reason given for this was that they had to vote early to get back to their housework.

The first ballot cast in Los Angeles was by Mrs. Edna Bragg, mother of eight children, who lives at 417 Santee Street, near the river, and she said she must hurry back to the house. She had three of the children with her when she arrived at the polling place.

The only interest manifest was at the opening hour. After that the polling became lighter and lighter.

Less than half the women's vote in Los Angeles County was polled and less than that of the men's vote. Women were represented on both Taft and Roosevelt tickets and both factions played hard during the campaign to interest the women voters. The telegraphic eleventh hour plea of the New York suffragists to support Roosevelt was resented by some of the women though the advice was followed by many.

This was the first time that women of California had to express their choice for the Presidential nomination.

**Wife Aided La Follette.**

The campaign, which closed last night with the Roosevelt and La Follette forces making a final effort to swing

Continued on Page 3.

## $22,250 FOR A RAEBURN.

### Portrait of Mrs. Thomson Sold—Man's Portrait Much Cheaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—Sotheby's to-day sold two Raeburn portraits from the collection of the late Mrs. Thomson-Sinclair.

A portrait of Mrs. Thomson, in a deep rich scarlet cloak with hat to match, 29 inches by 24 inches, was started at 725 guineas, ($3,625,) and rapidly reached 4,450 guineas, at which price it was knocked down to Asher Wertheimer.

A companion portrait of Mrs. Thomson's husband, George Thomson, a friend of Robert Burns, was sold for 725 guineas.

## GRAHAM FOR GRAND TRUNK.

### Directors Offer Presidency to Laurier's Railway Minister.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TORONTO, May 14.—George P. Graham, former Minister of Railways in the cabinet of Sir Wilfred Laurier, has been offered the Presidency of the Grand Trunk Railway, in succession of Charles M. Hays, who lost his life in the Titanic disaster. Mr. Graham is the unanimous choice of the Board of Directors.

Alfred Smithers, chairman of the board, is now en route to Canada, from Lodon, to proffer the position to Mr. Graham.

## STOPS LINER FOR ICEBERGS.

### Skipper of the California Runs No Chances in a Fog.

The Anchor liner California, which arrived yesterday morning from Glasgow, was a full day late, owing to the fact that her skipper brought his ship to a stop last Thursday night when off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and as the liner was in the iceberg zone, Capt. Blaikie decided to take no chances, and ordered the engines stopped. At daylight Friday the California resumed her voyage. She sighted no icebergs.

The Holland-American liner Ryndam from Rotterdam, also in yesterday, passed several large icebergs when off the Grand Banks. They were more than a hundred miles south of the Titanic's grave. The British steamship Ethelaida, which arrived from Dunkirk, also reported passing several bergs, one of them showing more than 80 feet above the water, and another more than 200 feet long was 50 feet high.

## HYPNOTIZED, SHE'S A MELBA.

### Young Girl at Other Times Is Not Even a Trilby.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Accurately imitating the voices of Tetrazzini and Melba on the phonograph, while she was in a hypnotic state, a young girl, whose voice normally is mediocre, sang several solos to-day before members of the American Laryngological Society, which is holding a three days' convention here.

The exhibition followed an address by Dr. Frank E. Miller of New York, entitled "Vocal Art Science from the Standpoint of Use and Abuse of the Voice," which was part of a symposium on "the standardization of tone in voice production."

The young girl told Dr. Miller that she frequently suffered from severe headaches, and that her employer, who is an amateur hypnotist, cured her by hypnotic influence. She then suggested that she be put under the influence, and Dr. Miller, believing the condition of the mind controls the voice to a great degree, agreed to the experiment.

Several difficult operatic selections, which had always been far beyond the capabilities of the girl's voice, were rendered splendidly, and with ease. Those who heard her think that defects in the voice are often due to physical conditions. While in the hypnotic state, it is thought the girl was freed from conditions that affected the control of the voice.

## CAPITOL IN DARKNESS.

### Electric Dynamo Fails—"Judgment of Heaven," Says Cannon.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Within less than five minutes after the House adjourned to-night darkness fell upon the Capitol. Through the murk members grobed their way. Matches, lighted and held aloft, made little splotches in the general gloom, and collisions were frequent. A belt on the powerful dynamo that furnished the power for the lights and the elevators had slipped. One of the cars was suspended between the third and second floor, and Representative Adamson of Georgia was imprisoned.

"It is the judgment of Heaven," said former Speaker Cannon, when, in groping his way around in the Speaker's lobby, he collided violently with Representative Clayton, whose anti-injuction bill had just been passed over Republican opposition. "It should prove a warning to the Democratic Party that its ways are not the right ways."

While the lights were out and the elevators remained at a standstill, the Capitol police and employes organized into bands of rescuers and, armed with candles or boxes of matches, led startled bands of visitors and members to the exits.

An investigation of the accident will be made.

## RUSSIA BEGINS BOYCOTT.

### Several Provincial Assemblies Blacklist American Implements.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The first fruits of the denunciation of the Russian treaty in the way of visible retaliation have been reported to the State Department by Consul General Snodgrass at Moscow, whose dispatches state that a system of general boycott against American goods has been begun in certain provinces of Russia.

In the Province of Kursk, the Zemstvo, or Assembly, of the province met and formally adopted a declaration that American agricultural implements should not be purchased by Russian farmers. This action is in line with a tentative declaration made some weeks ago by the Zemstvo of Kherson. The latter province is expected to adopt a more urgent declaration and insist that no American implements shall be bought by farmers. The Kursk Zemstvo is sending copies of its boycott resolution to all neighboring provinces and urging that similar action be taken as a retaliatory expression of disapproval of the action of Congress of the United States in denouncing the treaty with Russia.

**Latest Shipping News.**

Steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 7.

BRETTON WOODS HOTELS, WHITE MTS., N. H. The MOUNT PLEASANT, The MOUNT WASHINGTON Booking representatives, 1180 B'way. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq.—Adv.

## PARIS BANDITS DIE AFTER SIEGE OF EIGHT HOURS

### An Army Necessary to Capture Garnier, the Leader of the Gang, and a Companion.

### THOUSANDS SEE BATTLE

### Dynamite, and Afterward Mellnite, Used to Destroy Their Refuge.

### RIOT OVER THE BODIES

### Mob Tries to Take Them from Police When the End Comes.

### THREE POLICEMEN WOUNDED

### Prefect Lepine's Narrow Escape—Crowd Loots Ruin of Villa—Woman Accomplice Caught.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 15.—After a desperate battle with an army of police and troops lasting eight hours, Garnier, the leader of the gang of motor bandits that terrorized Paris and its vicinity for so long, was killed early this morning. With him was a companion named Vallet, who was also slain.

The two bandits fought their last fight in a villa at Nogent-sur-Marne, four miles east of Paris. Garnier was a young and handsome man, the brains of the criminal organization. He and Vallet were besieged as Bonnot and Dubois were besieged at Choisy-le-Roi.

Zouaves, summoned in haste last evening, drew an immense circle around the bandits' citadel, toward which, by the light of torches, an army of police and municipal guards, armed with rifles and revolvers, steadily crept under the heavy carbine fire maintained by the criminals.

Three detectives were wounded. One of them, Detective Inspector Fleury, was shot in the region of the heart.

About 6 o'clock last evening word reached Detective Headquarters that Garnier and Vallet had been run to earth at Nogent. Forthwith Prefect Lépine, Prefect Detective Superintendent Guichard, and M. Hamard, head of the provincial Detective Brigade, set out for the villa.

**The Siege Organized.**

The exact whereabouts of the brigands was for the moment kept secret. The officials were followed by twenty detectives armed with rifles. A siege of the bandits' stronghold was immediately organized.

Garnier and Vallet, accompanied by a girl named Veuillemin, long wanted by the police as Garnier's sweetheart, had taken refuge in the Villa Bonnour, situated at a place called Le Petit Robinson, close to the Nogent-sur-Marne viaduct.

After the police had decided their plan of operations, M. Guichard, waving his scarf of office, and accompanied by Detective Inspector Fleury and other detectives, advanced toward the house.

**Woman Is Captured.**

A volley rang out. The police replied with a hot fusillade. Suddenly a woman appeared at a window.

"Come out and you will not be harmed," cried M. Guichard, and presently the woman ran out of the door of the villa, which instantly closed behind her.

"Don't touch me!" she cried in an agony of fear. It was the girl Veuillmin. She was promptly arrested.

At the same moment more shots came from the villa, and Fleury fell with a groan. Meanwhile policemen scaled the viaduct, from which they hurled flagstones at the roof of the villa below, tearing great holes in the tiling.

After a further consultation the police decided to blow up the house. A first attempt was ineffective, but, a heavier charge being employed, part of the villa was destroyed.

As soon as the smoke cleared detectives and police dashed forward, only to be met by a hot fire from the garret of the house, whither the bandits had retired.

Later an attempt was made to burst into the house behind the cover provided by a number of bullet-proof shields supplied by an inventor. Two more detectives were wounded, Inspector Cayrouse being shot in the head and Inspector Delpine in the groin.

After another explosion a man emerged from the house—in the darkness he could not be recognized—shouting: "Pack of swine! Murderers! Bloodthirsty scoundrels!" He discharged a revolver several times, and then returned to the house.

The fusillade recommenced. The

# Scenes at the First Battle Between Paris Bandits and the Gendarmes.

The Besieged Garage - before and after the Explosion.

Backing the Haycart to the Garage

Carrying Out Bonnot's Body.

Crowd that saw the Battle.

bandits took refuge in a loft, whence they fired through the holes knocked in the wall. By this time there was firing all around, policemen posted on the viaduct and others who had taken cover in adjacent villas keeping up a brisk fusillade.

M. Guichard requisitioned searchlights and motor lamps from the surrounding countryside.

At 10 o'clock a gendarme from Joinville was wounded, as well as a zouave who was hit by a spent bullet.

Enormous crowds arrived from Paris and all the adjacent country, and it was stated that the President and Prime Minister were being kept informed of the progress of the siege by half hourly telephone calls from Police Headquarters.

Early this morning, after an explosion, which practically destroyed what was left of the house, the police effected an entry. Garnier was found dead. Vallet died in a few minutes.

The news of the battle created extraordinary scenes in Paris. Special editions of the newspapers sold like wildfire, ragged newspaper boys, staggering beneath huge piles of newspapers, engaging taxicabs to take them out to the suburbs.

Immense crowds surrounded the newspaper offices, where the progress of the siege was recorded on bulletin boards. Finally, early this morning, the news came that the men had been taken and were dead.

**How the Bandits Were Trapped.**

When THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent reached the scene last evening he found that Garnier, Vallet, and two women went to the Nogent branch of the Crédit Lyonnais in the afternoon and attempted to negotiate securities which had been stopped. When they left the bank they were shadowed.

Observing that they were followed, they took refuge in the Villa Bonnour, where, it is said, they had been hiding for the last ten or twelve days.

Darkness was falling as the correspondent motored through the streets, and the crowds in the roads leading to the bandits' haunt suggested a holiday throng making for a race meeting.

In the Rue du Viaduc a train was standing on the line, and all the passengers were at the windows looking toward the besieged villa. Up the road was heard the rattle of musketry fire. Zouaves, police, and gendarmes had taken possession of a pavilion near the villa, and from loopholes cut in the walls were keeping up a heavy fusillade.

About thirty yards from the river is a row of cheap-looking villas. That in which the motor-car bandits had taken up their residence stood in a garden sheltered by another villa, the back of which gave on to the main road.

The desperadoes had fled for safety to the cellar of their villa, and through openings made on a level with the ground were replying with vigor to the attack.

After a murderous fire had been kept up on the villa for more than an hour the volleys at times being delivered more quickly than could be counted, it was decided to attempt to eject the bandits from their hiding place with dynamite. A bugle sounded the "cease fire," a police cordon drove the spectators back from the villa, and M. Donnay, head of the municipal police, approached and said to the Captain of Gendarmerie:

"If they come out here fire at them with revolvers, but don't use carbines. You might kill somebody at the other end of the road."

A moment of intense suspense followed. Every man examined his revolver and stood ready. The shrill bugle rang out in the gathering dusk. There were hurried shouts of "Stand back!"

Everybody waited with bated breath. Nothing happened. The strain began to tell on nerves. Finally, M. Donnay, unable to stand the suspense any longer, went off to discover the cause of the delay. A moment later another bugle sounded. The Captain of the Zouaves shouted "Attention!" and a police official came forward and said:

"Men, do not allow yourselves to be covered with ridicule. Their only chance is to rush out and fire right and left so as to scare you."

At 8:15 a man standing high up on the viaduct threw a dynamite cartridge, to which a long fuse was attached, on to the brigands' villa. The fuse was fired. Presently there was a tremendous report, accompanied by a loud crash of broken glass and falling débris. The fusilade immediately recommenced, and several dull subterranean explosions were heard.

**The Final Scenes.**

The end came at 2:15 A. M. The troops and police authorities decided to make another attempt to blow up the house with a dynamite cartridge. The attempt was not successful, but as soon as the smoke cleared away a party of Zouaves and police made a dash for the house. A Zouave and a policeman were the first to enter.

Concealed behind a bed, covered with a mattress, and attired only in a shirt, they found Garnier, lying wounded, but still alive. They shot him dead.

Witnesses of the scene that followed describe it as butchery. Remembering the many police victims of the bandits, the constables could not restrain their feelings, and Garnier's body, when it was removed from the battered villa, was simply a bleeding mass.

Vallet was found lying dead in one of the rooms.

As soon as the police were seen to have entered the house the crowd burst through the cordon and swept through the garden to the porch of the villa.

The bandits' dead bodies were nearly torn limb from limb as they were dragged out of the house and hauled unceremoniously along the dusty road to a police motor car.

A mob poured into the villa and literally sacked the place, smashing the few bits of furniture it contained and carrying off even the window-frames as souvenirs of the siege.

The little garden, with the seething mob, excited Zouaves, shouting policemen, and yeeling peasants, lit up by flames of impromptu torches, presented a fantastic spectacle.

At the back of the house a ladder was leaning against one of the upper windows. It is thought that a third man whose presence was reported earlier in the night made his escape by this means while his companions kept the attention of the police engaged by their fusillade from the front of the villa.

With Garner and Vallet dead, the last of the murderous six of the Rue Ordener and Chantilly have been accounted for.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 15.—The career of the last of France's notorious bandit gang was dramatically ended this morning, when, after eight hours of battle with police and troops, its leader, Octave Garnier, and his confederate, Vallet, were blown up by explosives in a small villa at Nogent-Sur-Marne, where they had taken refuge.

Shattered by shots of dynamite, their house fell in ruins when melinite was exploded under its walls. The police found Garnier dead and Vallet dying. Five policemen were wounded in the battle.

For hours the forces for the protection of society failed to dislodge them. Several thousand police, gendarmes, and Zouaves tried for hours to shoot the bandits or blow up the building. Three policemen had fallen from the desperadoes' bullets, but though the villa was badly damaged by dynamite the bandits miraculously held their own and showed no sign of surrendering.

Unlike the case of Bonnot, whose refuge was dynamited at Choisy le Roi, Garnier's last stand was in a house hidden by foliage and surrounded closely by other buildings, rendering an assault difficult and dangerous. Bonnot and Dubois fought in a garage, which could be approached from all sides.

Bonnot, the "demon chauffeur," was remarkable for his skill at the wheel of automobiles, by the employment of which the band committed outrages and made its escape. Garnier's specialty was disguise. He went so far as to mutilate his eyelids to change his appearance, and by resorting to every scheme exploited in detective fiction he succeeded in evading the police dragnet which had been spread over Paris and the suburbs.

Garnier's mistake came in trying to negotiate stolen securities at a branch of a big banking house. Through this he and his companions, Vallet and a woman named Veuillemin, were tracked to Nogent. All three, who are decided blondes, dyed their hair jet black. An indiscretion by the woman to-day enabled the police to fix their lair to a certainty. She went to a public pump to get drinking water, where she was met by a Parisian woman. Veuillemin, who is of Basque origin, carried the jug of water on her shoulder, after the custom of the country. The Parisienne, struck by the picture, stopped her and exclaimed:

"How beautiful you are Madame. You should pose for a portrait."

Veuillemin, smiling, acknowledged the compliment and passed on. Then the Parisian, with a woman's penetration, decided that her hair was dyed. The comments and inquiries of the Parisian put the police on the track. M. Lépine, Police Prefect of Paris, was notified, and decided to capture or kill the bandits, if necessary, as France is determined to rid the country of those who have been spreading terror on every side.

Again, as in the case of the battle at Choisy-le-Roi, the efforts of the police and military were greatly hampered by the vast crowds of spectators who gathered in the adjoining streets.

Attempts were made to blow up the building by throwing dynamite cartridges from the adjacent viaduct, and a perfect hail of bullets was poured into the house, in which the bandits were concealed. Finally, the fire ceased for a time, and the onlookers, wearied by lack of definite action and their inability to witness any of the later operations, took possession of the cafés to await the outcome.

When the police arrived at the villa, which was known as the Moulin Rouge, M. Guichard, Superintendent of Detectives, carrying the tri-color sash of his office, cried, "Open, in the name of the law!"

A man hidden in the garden responded with revolver fire. This formally began the battle and siege.

M. Guichard was not hit and retreated. He mobilized the detectives, police, and gendarmes, who carried rifles, while a company of Zouaves from the nearby barracks joined the besieging forces. The excitement was intense, and the enormous crowd hindered the operations and had to be driven back.

Six Inspectors, protected by sheets of steel furnished by a gunsmith, cautiously approached the house. They encountered a murderous fire, but were not hit. Three of the police, however, fell from the bandits' bullets, seriously wounded.

In the meantime the police and spectators who had gathered on the viaduct of the Eastern Railroad heaved enormous rocks on to the roof of the house, which stood adacent to the viaduct. Soon the roof was wrecked and fell in, but the bandits continued firing.

The woman Veullemin emerged from the house. She was arrested.

When M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police, arrived, he immediately assumed command, and the scene took on all the military aspects of a battlefield, with reinforcements constantly coming in.

M. Lépine held a consultation with the Captains of the gendarmes and the Zouaves, and finally decided, as he did in the case of Bonnot and Dubois at Cholsy-le-Roi, to blow up the bandits' lair.

The Zouave bugler sounded the "Cease firing" and then the "Retreat." The crowds were now almost overwhelming, and the severest measures were necessary to force them back beyond the danger line.

With the piercing notes of the bugle, the noisy clamor of the surging multitude was suddenly hushed. Word was passed from mouth to mouth among the crowds in the nearby streets, which were jammed by jostling and excited people, that the villa was about to be blown up.

Soon the roar of an explosion broke the silence, and masses of people rushed forward and tried to force their way through the police lines to see the result. Inspectors and Artillery Lieutenants had thrown dynamite bombs from the viaduct. The explosion was so great that it shook the entire town and gave the impression that an earthquake had occurred, but when the smoke and the dust from the wreckage cleared away the sharp crack of rifles from the interior of the building showed that the troops had faile dto accomplish their purpose. The Zouaves and gendarmes sharply answered the fire.

When the bandits resumed the aggressive M. Lépine himself had a narrow escape from death. Although he was some distance from the viaduct a bullet passed within an inch of his shoulder and buried itself in the wall of a house, sending up a shower of fragments into the Prefect's face.

The crowds, forced back further and further, lost patience and vented their feelings in a wild chorus of "Death to the bandits!"

The arrival of a brigade of reserve police gave the crowds a chance to cheer. It was evident after the explosion that the bandits had taken refuge in the cellar. They then mounted to the attic, from which they directed a steady fusillade.

In the uncertain glare of torches the scene was dramatic in the extreme. The besiegers anxiously asked each other when it would end.

Trains from Paris conveying working people to their homes slowly passed over the bridge, affording thousands a view of the fight.

At 10:15 M. Lépine ordered electric searchlights to be brought from Paris, as there was great danger in the obscurity of the besiegers accidentally shooting their fellows. As a matter of fact, the Captain of the gendarmes and several soldiers had a lucky escape, their heads being grazed by bullets fired by civilian members of the attacking party, whose ardor was better than their skill and judgment.

The Prefect also requisitioned extra dynamite bombs and cartridges from the military barracks at Vincennes.

Several detectives, armed with a new type of steel shield, which the police arsenals recently devised, were able to approach within fifteen feet of the house. Holding the shields with their left arms and crouching behind them, they fired. One shield was pierced, but the detective was not wounded.

Sergt. Fleury, who was dangerously wounded earlier in the battle while protected by a steel sheet, owed his injury to the fact that he turned to explain to a comrade how well his armor was working, thus exposing his body.

There was considerable indecision as to when the final assault on the house should be made. Some of the officials advised that they wait until daybreak, as the proximity of the other villas made dynamiting at night dangerous.

However, another bomb was exploded, followed by the clatter of broken windows and crumbling walls. But the bandits seemed really possessed of the fabled charmed life. Despite the fact that the villa cracked and was badly damaged, it remained standing, and a seemingly inexhaustible hail of lead continued to pour from within.

A Zouave asked permission to place a cartridge alongside the wall of the house, instead of throwing it, as was previously done. But this was refused, as it undoubtedly would have resulted fatally to the daring soldier. The Zouave then climbed to the attic of an adjacent house, which had been vacated like others near by, and fired a dozen shots through the damaged roof of the Moulin Rouge, but without result.

The firing ceased for a time, the bandits either being exhausted, or saving their ammunition, while the soldiers were forced to discontinue pending the arrival of a new stock of cartridges from Fort Nogent.

At 11:25 two more dynamite cartridges were exploded, and a portion of one of the walls toppled over. Nevertheless, the bandits apparently succeeded in finding shelter in what remained of the structure.

All sorts of wild rumors were afloat, among them one that Garnier had succeeded in escaping. That the authorities placed no credence in this was shown by the fact that they telephoned for melinite, and after the arrival of a searchlight, a quantity of the high explosive was placed against the lower wall of the villa. At the concussion more débris was hurled skyward.

The explosion left a yawning opening in the villa, through which police dogs, with savage barks, sprang, while the police and troops sent volley after volley of shots into the ruins of the building.

Unhappily, some of the bullets ricochetted from the bricks, while others emerged on the opposite side, the result of which was that two more policemen were wounded.

Then, an armed force holding torches rushed into the ruins and discovered the two bandits lying in a room.

Garnier was entirely naked save for a few tattered rags. He appeared to be dead. Vallet was dead or dying.

The crowd of spectators, now wildly enraged, rushed up and tried to seize the bandits. With great difficulty the police drove them back.

Hundreds surrounded the Prefect of Police, and with cries of "Vive Lepine!" tried to carry him off in triumph.

When the bodies of the desperadoes were dragged into the open the thousands of spectators pressed forward and tried to tear them from the troops. Automobiles were brought up and the bodies thrown in, but for a few minutes it was found impossible to start the machines. In those few minutes the police and troops had difficulty in beating back the enraged crowds. Finally the cars were started on the way to Paris.

One of the most dramatic moments of the battle was when, during a lull in the firing, the woman, Veuillemin, stepped from the building and surrendered, leaving the men to the bitter fight for their lives.

**THE GANG'S EXPLOITS.**

Beginning with April 1, the French police put a stop to the crimes of the taxicab bandits and began arresting minor members of the gang one by one. On April 28 Jules Bonnot, the leader of the gang, was shot to death after the garage in which he had taken refuge at Choisy-le-Roi, in the outskirts of Paris, had been dynamited by the police. The sensational crimes of the gang in the preceding months were followed by a series of equally sensational captures by the police all through April and the present month.

The history of this remarkable organization of bandits was graphically written for THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 5.

The first great exploit of the taxi gang was effected on Dec. 31, 1911. Seated in a limousine, with flowers in their buttonholes and wearing silk hats, five of the gang suddenly began a fusillade on one of the principal streets of Montmartre, and while their heavy firing kept the neighborhood in fear, two of their number shot a bank messenger and rifled the sack he was carrying of currency and papers worth $100,000. When this was done the liveried chauffeur started up the car, and the gang drove off, still blazing away with revolvers and rifles till they were clear of the town.

On Feb. 17 a similar crime was committed in the streets of Paris. A bank messenger was shot and robbed of $30,000. The bandits, as before, made a sudden onset from an automobile, and used it for a quick escape, stunning the populace in the same fashion by firing in all directions as rapidly as they could pull the triggers of their weapons.

On March 25 they murdered a chauffeur twenty-five miles from Paris and took possession of his machine, heading toward Paris. Though news of the crime was speedily transmitted to the city and police were detailed to guard the gates and watch for the stolen machine, the bandits succeded in making their way into Paris by the Fontainebleau gate, rush through the city, and out again by the St. Ouen gate.

They did not stop till they reached Chantilly. Here they stormed the offices of the Société Générale. Two employes were killed and two wounded by their opening shots. They got $10,000 from the safe and made off again, keeping the town in a panic while they worked, and preventing resistance by firing hundreds of shots.

This time they had a narrow escape. The police caught up their trail late in the afternoon, and were gaining on them as they approached Asnieres. The bandits avoided capture by amandoning their machine, breaking up their party, and taking two railroad trains which happened to be crossing each other when they reached the station.

Soudy, a consumptive youth, was the first of the gang to be captured. He was taken on March 30, and four days later Carouy, regarded as the gang's leader, was arrested. By this time the gang was broken up. The rewards offered by the Société Générale, which had suffered heavily in two of the sensational hold-ups, produced abundant information concerning their movements.

With an army of police in pursuit the remaining leaders of the gang sought safety by separating, adopting disguises, and hiding. In most cases they were located through the treachery of accomplices. Callentin, known as "Raymond the Scientist," was soon in the police net. Four others were caught with loot from the taxicab hold-up in a police raid at Petit Ivry, a suburb of Paris.

Assistant Supt. Jouin of the Paris detectives was killed and Chief Inspector Colmar wounded on Wednesday, April 25, when they attempted to capture Bonnot and Garnier at Petit Ivry. Bonnot and Garnier both escaped this time. Bonnot had three more days of life before his career finished in the garage at Choisy-le-Roi.


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# MULQUEEN THE JUDGE ATTACKED BY WALDO

### Case In Which Confessed Thief Was Ordered Freed Said to be That of People vs. Levine.

### COURT MINUTES CALLED FOR

### These May Be Used In Impeachment Proceedings — Fosdick Investigating Two Other Judges.

Police Commissioner Waldo and Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick are now openly fighting shoulder to shoulder in the campaign to "clean up the General Sessions Court." They were in consultation for a long time at Police Headquarters yesterday, and as a result of that conference Mr. Waldo made a formal request by letter to Edward R. Carroll, Clerk of General Sessions, for a copy of the stenographer's minutes in the case of the People vs. Isidore Levine.

This is believed to be the case to which the Police Commissioner referred while defending his department in an address before the Union Metnodist Church on Sunday night last. In the course of that address Mr. Waldo told this story of a Judge, whom he then declined to name:

I was talking to a lawyer friend the other day, and he told me of an incident that happened in one of our courts. As the District Attorney was about to conclude the presentation of the case of the people to the court the Presiding Judge said:

"Is that all that you have in the way of evidence in your rotten case?"

The Assistant District Attorney replied:

"It is all the evidence I have except the written confession of the defendant."

Without waiting for the introduction of the confession, the Judge turned to the jury and said: "Because of the improper remark made by the District Attorney I direct you to acquit the defendant."

The case of the People vs. Levine, it now appears, was tried before Judge Mulqueen and a jury in General Sessions on March 15, 1911, and resulted in the acquittal of Levine. An informal request was first made upon Clerk Carroll for a copy of the stenographer's minutes of the case. Mr. Carroll told Mr. Waldo then that the stenographer's minutes had not been transcribed, as there had been no demand for them. Court Stenographer Stewart Liddell, Mr. Carroll said, had taken the minutes, and he would request him to make a copy of them to be forwarded to Mr. Waldo as soon as possible. The formal request by letter followed hard upon the receipt of this information.

Levine, according to Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, who investigated the case himself, had been arrested in March, 1911, for having stolen a number of sweaters from a store. Magistrate Crane, before whom he was originally arraigned, held him in $4,000 bail for trial in General Sessions. Levine made a written confession to the District Attorney, according to Commissioner Fosdick. Mr. Waldo and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick, in view of the existence of this confession, are trying to get hold of the exact minutes of the trial, so as to find out why Levine was acquitted.

Judge Mulqueen, who is on a vacation at his home, 888 Park Avenue, maintained his policy of silence regarding the attacks which Police Commissioner Waldo and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick are making against him.

The names of no other General Sessions Judges are mentioned publicly by either Commissioner Waldo or Commissioner Fosdick as being under investigation, but Commissioner Fosdick is known to be collecting evidence against two other General Sessions Judges with a view to having them impeached, and thus of cleaning up General Sessions and of getting its bench in such shape that criminals with political influence and dishonest public employes may in future be tried for their wrongdoings there with more effective results. The names of these two Judges were mentioned freely yesterday about Police Headquarters and the office of the Commissioner of Accounts. One is said to have last year let off a dockmaster who pocketed city wharfage fees which he should have turned over to the Controller. This dockmaster was a brother-in-law of a high official in the Corrections Department. The other Judge is said to have ordered a jury to acquit a criminal on grounds said to have been arbitrary and ill-founded.

Commissioner Waldo and Commissioner Fosdick both said yesterday that there were going to be more revelations regarding General Sessions as soon as actual transcripts of the minutes of the court in various of the more flagrant cases would be made. There are seven Judges of General Sessions at present. They are W. W. Foster, T. C. O'Sullivan, O. A. Rosalsky, T. C. T. Crain, E. Swann, J. F. Mulqueen, and J. T. Malone. All are Democrats with the exception of Rosalsky, who is a Republican.

Elnar Chrystie, counsel of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, refused to make public yesterday the status of the investigation which he has been conducting into the way the Court of General Sessions has been administered.

## SWANN LENIENT TO GANGSTER.

### Holds Alleged Man Hunter in $4,000 Bail on a Felony Charge.

William Albert, alias Harry Smith, who is described by Assistant District Attorney Delehanty as a "gangster with a long record of crime," was released in $4,000 bail yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions after he had been indicted for carrying a revolver as a second offense.

Albert was arrested on Sunday night by Detective White, who had been watching him for some time owing to a threat Albert is alleged to have made to the effect that he was going to shoot a certain man. Detective White met Albert at Second Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street and placed him under arrest. Albert reached for his hip pocket and had half drawn his revolver before he was disarmed. He was released in $1,500 bail by Magistrate Krotel, and yesterday waived examination upon learning that he was indicted. Mr. Delehanty asked for $10,000 bail

Judge Swann made the bail $4,000, which was furnished.

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**VICHY CELESTINS**

# BATTLE HARD FOR OHIO VOTE

Continued from Page 1.

strong impression on his audience to-night by the earnestness with which he spoke. The meeting came after a day of very hard work, but the President was in splendid form. He spoke with great feeling, and punctuated his salient utterances throughout with emphatic gestures.

"I have not come as a son of Ohio to ask favors. I have come to ask simple justice and a square deal," said President Taft. "Four years ago I became a candidate for the Presidential nomination on the recommendation of Mr. Roosevelt. I am here to ask you whether in my Administration of the last four years there has been anything in the way of broken platform pledges to warrant Col. Roosevelt in changing his attitude toward me."

Again there was applause. Then President Taft reviewed what had been accomplished during his Administration, dwelling at length on the tariff revision. In connection with this he referred to the Colonel's plan of having tariff legislation which will regulate the relations as regards a division of the earnings produced by the protective tariff between employer and workmen.

"When he proposes that he knows it to be a sham," exclaimed the President "No such tariff law can be framed. I want to prick some bubbles of pretense in front of the American people."

Again the audience applauded in sympathy with the President.

The Colonel's meeting in Steubenville this morning could not compare in point of attendance with the Taft meeting last night either. This, of course, was scarcely to be expected where the Colonel spoke in daytime and the President at night, when mill hands and others whose employment prevented them from attending a noon event could be present.

Prior to his speech here this afternoon Col. Roosevelt in his special train had followed closely the trail blazed by his rival yesterday and during the forenoon hours to-day. This took him through a territory on the Eastern border of the President's State along the Ohio River where the green hills of West Virginia on the other shore were in plain sight during most of the trip. The towns are given over largely to the iron, steel, and pottery industry, and have a large labor element in their populations. In this section are the big plants of the Carnegie and the Republic Steel Companies, each employing thousands of workingmen.

### Their Trains in Same Station.

Both started from Steubenville, where President Taft spoke last night. When the train to which the Colonel's special car, Oceanic, was attached rolled into the Pennsylvania Station at Steubenville a little before 6 o'clock this morning the President was soundly asleep on board his car, Colonial, which had been sidetracked at the station over night. There was not the exchange of amenities which under ordinary circumstances might have been expected between the present and the former President of the United States, both of the same party and only a short time ago the best of friends.

Col. Roosevelt with his party got under way early. The special train, after making stops at Bellaire, Bridgeport, and Martin's Ferry, returned to Steubenville a little after 10 o'clock for the Colonel's open air meeting in front of the Opera House. President Taft, who had addressed a meeting in the Opera House last night and an overflow meeting in the open air, where the Colonel spoke to-day, was later in starting. His itinerary included East Liverpool, Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Akron, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles, and Youngstown. Most of these communities were visited by the Colonel some hours later. He wound up his work for the day with a mass meeting at Canton, the home of the late President McKinley.

At most of the places where President Taft spoke he was received with great cordiality by large, attentive audiences, less boisterous than those that greeted the Colonel later. Those who listened to the President's speeches became most demonstrative and responsive when he went after the Colonel and managed to get a punch in on his warlike rival.

The correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES accompanied Col. Roosevelt on his trip from Steubenville to this city. En route stops were made at Wellsville, East Liverpool, and Rochester. When his special reached Rochester, which is just across the Pennsylvania border, the Colonel was at luncheon in his private car with Gov. Reginald Post of Porto Rico, Chairman Walter F. Brown of the Republican Central Committee of Ohio, his private secretary, and other members of his party. Learning that Ohio had been left behind for the time being the Colonel just left his luncheon long enough to acknowledge the cheers of a small crowd which had gathered at the station and to shake a few outstretched hands.

In nearly all the other places where stops were made the Colonel was most effusively greeted. In Wellsville and East Liverpool the Colonel's visit came midway between two rival attractions, the visit of President Taft and the afternoon performance of a circus. The pupils of the public schools had been dismissed in honor of the occasion, and a goodly proportion of the crowd that filled every available inch of room about the Colonel's train was made up of boys and girls accompanied by their mothers. The proportion of women in the Colonel's audiences everywhere was a notable feature.

### Softens His Blows at Taft.

While President Taft cut loose and said some harsh things about the Colonel, Mr. Roosevelt, in deference to the advice of his campaign managers, who warned him that bitter criticism of Mr. Taft in the President's home State would be very much amiss, did not engage in anything like the attacks that have characterized some of his earlier speeches in other States. At the afternoon meeting here the local politicians who sat on the stage when the Colonel spoke spent half an hour of anxiety, fearing that he might attack the President, who is personally very popular with the people of Youngstown.

Mr. Roosevelt did, however, repeat his charge that President Taft was allied with the bosses. He spoke with considerable feeling at Steubenville, where he started out to refute the charge made by President Taft that he was stirring up class hatred through his appeals.

"I preach hatred toward no class," cried the Colonel, "except the class of crooks—political crooks or financial crooks, big crooks or little crooks. Even then I do not preach hatred of the crook himself, but of his crookedness.

"In that I have not altered from the position I took four years ago. The bosses have not changed; we have not changed, it is Mr. Taft who has changed. He ran four years ago on my record, and he is estopped from assailing me for anything done by me or my Administration while he was a member of my Cabinet.

"I stand by all that my Administration did. If I am again elected I shall try to administer the Government for the benefit of the people—the plain people—of the country just as I did in my Administration before. I hope I shall be more successful, for I have learned a great deal. The Presidency is a big school and I know whom to trust and whom not to trust."

There is considerable tariff sentiment in the section which the President and the Colonel passed through to-day. In some of his speeches Mr. Roosevelt preached protection.

"I stand for the protective tariff," he said at Steubenville. "But I want to see part of it go into the pay envelope. I want to see only a fair proportion for dividends. I want to see it made the duty of some Administration official or bureau to investigate the protected industries and see if the wage earners have the benefit which the tariff is supposed to bring to the working man and that it actually gets to him."

President Taft also put in a good word for the tariff. In his speech at East Liverpool, which is one of the pottery centres of Ohio, he said:

"As for your pottery business the Payne Tariff law made certain provisions to prevent frauds in the introduction of pottery into the country by undervaluation so as to secure to you the opportunity of having such protection as you needed, and it meant to you the prosperity of all your potteries in this neighborhood."

One of the President's declarations which never failed to bring forth applause was:

"I am opposed by Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency and I am opposed to Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency."

## TAFT APPEALS FOR JUSTICE.

### He Lays Stress Upon Danger of Giving Roosevelt a Third Term.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 14.—"I am here to ask you to do justice and give a square deal to an Administration of the United States by an Ohio man. I do not ask any favors because I am an Ohio man, but I ask justice. And I do not know any place in which I can make that appeal with more force and more right than in the home of that great Ohio President, who was my friend and my benefactor, William McKinley."

Although Mr. Taft's arguments were not greatly different from previous days, there were many incidents that brought a smile to his face and the faces of others who heard him. After speaking in Akron Mr. Taft started to walk to his car when a woman with a flaming yellow banner marched up and intercepted him.

"As a daughter of Ohio," she said, "I would like to know how you stand on the rights of women."

"You don't want me to commit myself on that question now just for your vote, do you?" replied Mr. Taft, and his interrogator disappeared.

The President himself created amusement for his hearers at Akron when he took up his discussion of the bosses and made his usual reference to Mr. Roosevelt's relations with them.

"I didn't see Mr. Roosevelt get out his elephant gun and get after any bosses," said the President. "I may be puzzlewitted," he said at Canton. "That is a question that you cannot discuss any more than you can discuss whether you are good looking or not. But whether I am puzzle-witted or not, I know the difference between truth and fiction, I know what a square deal is, and I know that he does not resemble Abraham Lincoln in any respect. And I also know the difference between a deficit and a surplus.

Once or twice the President took up reciprocity and told the farmers that he was still of the opinion that it would have been a good thing for them and the country.

"I am sorry if the farmers disagreed with me," he said. "It is a dead issue, and is not here politically. But I am not going to take back my view, though it led them to side with the man who changes his view to get their votes, and against a man who is frank enough to tell them what he thinks."

The President spoke at Wellsville about 9:30. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was expected an hour or two later, and the country folk for miles about were on hand.

"Did you ever think what an awful thing it would be for this country if the Lord were to reach down his hand and lift up Mr. Roosevelt to the realms of the blessed and deprive us of his company?" asked the President.

The crowd laughed.

## WHAT COL. ROOSEVELT SAID.

### Principles, Not Personalities, the Issue, He Argues.

CANTON, Ohio, May 14.—The first day of Col. Roosevelt's campaign in Ohio ended here to-night with his first prepared speech in the State. It was a day of crowds and noise and speeches in quick succession as Col. Roosevelt was hurried through the eastern part of the State in an effort to keep up with the schedule which had been arranged. This called for thirteen speeches, and the Colonel made several more than that. There were large crowds, and in some cases huge ones, wherever he spoke.

Col. Roosevelt covered part of the ground which President Taft went over to-day, and their paths crossed several times.

The Colonel asserted at the outset that he would not reply to the things which Mr. Taft said about him, so far as they were personal, but would confine himself to the political principles involved.

"I wish to make the issue one of principle and not of personal abuse," Col. Roosevelt said. "I see that Mr. Taft yesterday alluded to me as a demagogue, a neurotic, a flatterer, an egotist, and as engaged in honeyfugling all of you. This will not tempt me into any retaliation in kind. But I wish to point this out to you: Four years ago Mr. Taft had not discovered that I was a flatterer, a demagogue, an egotist, and engaged in honeyfugling the people, and yet I stood then exactly where I stand now.

"I forget whether it was yesterday or to-day that Mr. Taft made a remark which I do not think was in very good taste, as to the possibility of my having died in the Titanic disaster. He shall have a complete monopoly of calling me a neurotic and a demagogue and jesting about what would happen if I had died on the Titanic and all the rest of it. I ask your attention to the great interests involved in this fight."

In Niles Col. Roosevelt said:

"I am glad to speak here, near the birthplace of William McKinley. I wish to see our tariff made along the line that McKinley, the greatest exponent of the protective tariff in our history, would have wished."

The Colonel predicted his victory confidently. He said that the fight for the nomination could be won without Ohio, but that he wished to see this State share in the victory. The auditorium here in which Col. Roosevelt spoke was crowded, and many stood on the outside.

### Col. Roosevelt's Speech.

In his speech at Canton Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"We, who stand for real progress within the Republican Party, have been accused of preaching discontent and class hatred. I do not believe that even those who make the accusation believe what they assert. At any rate, the accusations are only true in the sense that they would be true if made of Lincoln and Lincoln's companions fifty and fifty-five years ago.

"We do not preach hatred of any man, and we endeavor to act toward all men in the spirit of kindly charity which Lincoln showed. But we do preach hatred of evil. We hold that we would be recreant to Lincoln's memory if with supine acquiescense we permitted evil, whether political or industrial, to continue to sit in the high places and exalt the horn of the unrighteous.

"Lincoln preached discontent with slavery, and in the same way we preach discontent with industrial tyranny and oppression, and with any failure of legislator or Judge to see that the rights of the wage-worker and the farmer are properly safe-guarded.

"Lincoln preached discontent with the action of a certain President and a certain Senator, and (in the Dred Scott case) with the action of the Chief Justice and the other members of the Supreme Court themselves, when he found the servants of the people, by their actions, betraying the interests of the people. In the same way we preach discontent with all men, no matter how high their official position, no matter what the official position may be, whether executive, legislative, or judicial, who interpret the Constitution in such fashion as to show that they do not believe in its preamble, where it explicitly states that it has been created to bring about justice and to promote the general welfare.

"Lincoln preached discontent with President Buchanan and his office-holders, and with the bosses of his day. We do not preach hatred of the bosses. We do not hate them, and if they would retire into private life they would have our cordial good will

### Was Only Against Crooks.

"As for the allegation that I stir up class hatred, I can only answer that there is not a class in this country against whom I war except the class of crooks, financial crooks, and political crooks, big crooks, and little crooks. Against all these I do preach war. I do try to excite discontent with them, and I shall never cease my efforts until they in their turn either cease being crooked or are deprived of their power to do damage to the rest of us.

"Friends, I hold that this is infinitely more than a mere factional fight; I hold that this is infinitely more than any ordinary party contest. I insist that we who stand for the principles of Progressive Republicanism, and who, therefore, stand for making the principles of Abraham Lincoln living principles applied to the living issues of to-day, are fighting the cause, not only of sound Republicanism, but of good citizenship. We are not only fighting for every Republican who is a good citizen, we are fighting for the fundamental rights of every good citizen without any regard to his politics, throughout the United States, whoever he may be."

"I hold that the people who won the Constitution, who ordained it to secure to themselves and their children the blessings of liberty, are wise to know what it means and when it is violated," he continued. "If the people are wise enough to make their Constitution they are wise enough to protect it. We who endeavor to make the Constitution an instrument through which the people can themselves obtain justice, and work out their own salvation, are its real defenders, its real upholders.

"Our opponents are the enemies of the Constitution, in spite of all their lip loyalty to it, when they invert its true meaning by the refinements of attorney logic, and twist it away from being an instrument for the protection of the people into an instrument to keep from the people the means of remedying the evils of which they complain.

### Sneers at Dr. Butler.

"Until a couple of months ago representative government in Pennsylvania was but a device to give weight and importance to the orders of Senator Penrose. The New York Republican State Convention, which recently met at Rochester, represented nothing in the world but 'Boss' Barnes and his lieutenants. One of these lieutenants was a college President, Mr. Butler, who endeavored to give dignity to this convention as a representative assembly, but it represented nothing whatever but the will of the bosses. It was designed to try to get popular credit for the orders of Mr. Barnes, and it was thoroughly misrepresentative of the people. The New York Democratic Convention will in just the same way represent Boss Murphy and his subordinates. These two conventions have have not represented and will not represent the Republicans and Democrats of New York at all.

"Do you think that I am preaching revolutionary doctrine? Well, I am only preaching the doctrine that Abraham Lincoln preached, which the standpatters of his day, the bosses and the special interests, denounced as revolutionary, and which every one recognizes now as sane and conservative.

"Four years ago we Progressives had every reason to believe that Mr. Taft was devoted to the causes for which we stood, and for which we now stand, and accordingly we supported him," Col. Roosevelt concluded. "Four years ago the bosses of the Republican Party, who were hostile to me then as they are hostile to me now, were against Mr. Taft because they, too, believed that Mr. Taft would be loyal to us. After three and a half years of actual experience of Mr. Taft, the bosses now support him. They have not changed position; they stand exactly where they were. It is Mr. Taft who has gone over to their side.

"In the same way, we have not changed position, we Progressives; we stand exactly where we stood four years ago. It is Mr. Taft who has left us, and who has joined the enemy. Therefore our attitude toward Mr. Taft can be expressed in the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said: 'I will stand with anybody who stands for the right; stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.'"

# ROOSEVELT WINS IN CALIFORNIA

Continued from Page 1.

San Francisco's vote, was bitterly contested. Senator La Follette, aided by his wife and others, toured the State, charging that Col. Roosevelt had failed to give him a "square deal." Taft speakers hurled the same charge against Roosevelt.

Close on the heels of La Follette followed Gov. Hiram Johnson, exerting his influence in behalf of Roosevelt. He was aided by ex-Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Gifford Pinchot, and others. Ex-Representative Ralph D. Cole of Ohio was the only speaker imported to aid the President, but numerous California political leaders spoke for Taft, and Secretary of State Knox made a speech at Los Angeles in behalf of his chief.

The entire list of delegates was voted upon throughout the State, although selected by twos from each Congressional district with four chosen at large. Four women appear in each list, except that of Wilson.

The results to-day will be final, and there will be no State Conventions.

## WOMEN'S VOTE NOT HEAVY

### Under Their Registration in California—Heaviest in Southern Part.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 14.—The women's vote in California to-day was not up to registration, and the registration of women represents a small percentage of the total registration. The women's vote in Southern California, however, was larger in proportion than in other parts of the State. In Riverside the women outvoted the men.

The club women and civic workers took the greatest interest in the election. The country districts did not show a heavy women's vote.

The Sacramento women, voting about 50 per cent. of their registration, showed a preference for Roosevelt. The largest women's vote in the city was cast among the wives and daughters and mothers of the workers.

## ROOSEVELT NOW HAS 310.

### Has Gained 52 Delegates This Week —Taft Has 492.

As a result of yesterday's primaries in California and the county conventions in Minnesota and South Dakota, Col. Roosevelt now has 310 delegates. President Taft has 492, having got Tennessee's four at large yesterday and six from Wyoming on Monday.

The following table shows the political line-up:

**Instructed For, Pledged, or Favorable to Mr. Taft.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama, all but 1 district | 22 |
| Alaska, complete | 2 |
| Colorado, 8 at large and 2 districts | 12 |
| Arkansas, 4 at large and 2 districts | 8 |
| Connecticut, complete | 14 |
| Delaware, complete | 6 |
| District of Columbia, complete | 2 |
| Florida, complete | 12 |
| Georgia, complete | 28 |
| Hawaii, complete | 6 |
| Illinois, Fifth District | 2 |
| Indiana, 4 at large and 8 districts | 20 |
| Iowa, 4 at large and 6 districts | 16 |
| Kansas, First District | 2 |
| Kentucky, 4 at large and 9½ districts | 23 |
| Louisiana, 6 at large and 7 districts | 20 |
| Massachusetts, 8 at large and 9 districts | 26 |
| Michigan, 6 at large and 7 districts | 20 |
| Mississippi, complete | 20 |
| Missouri, 10 districts | 20 |
| Nevada, complete | 6 |
| New Hampshire, 4 at large and 2 districts | 8 |
| New Mexico, 7 of the uninstructed delegates claimed | 7 |
| New York, 4 at large and 39½ districts | 83 |
| North Carolina, ½ district | 1 |
| Oklahoma, 2 districts | 4 |
| Pennsylvania, part | 12 |
| Philippines, complete | 2 |
| Porto Rico, complete | 2 |
| Rhode Island, complete | 10 |
| South Carolina, complete | 18 |
| Tennessee, 9 districts | 22 |
| Vermont, 4 at large and 1 district | 6 |
| Virginia, complete | 24 |
| Wyoming | 6 |
| Total for Mr. Taft | 492 |

**Instructed For, Pledged, or Favorable to Mr. Roosevelt.**

| | |
|---|---|
| California | 26 |
| Illinois, all but Fifth District | 56 |
| Indiana, 5 districts | 10 |
| Kansas | 14 |
| Kentucky, 1½ districts | 3 |
| Maine, complete | 12 |
| Maryland, complete | 16 |
| Massachusetts, 5 districts | 10 |
| Michigan, 3 districts | 6 |
| Missouri, 8 at large, half vote each, and 6 districts | 16 |
| Minnesota | 16 |
| Nebraska, complete | 16 |
| New Mexico, 1 at large | 1 |
| New York, 3½ districts | 11 |
| North Carolina | 14 |
| Oklahoma, 10 at large and 2 districts | 10 |
| Oregon, complete | 10 |
| Pennsylvania, part | 64 |
| Vermont, 1 district | 2 |
| Total for Mr. Roosevelt | 310 |

Of other delegates chosen La Follette has 36 and Cummins 10. To obtain the Republican nomination 540 delegates are necessary.

## TENNESSEE FOR TAFT.

### No Signs of Roosevelt Bolt—Democrats Meet To-day.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—The Tennessee Republican State Convention, which convened to-day for the purpose of electing delegates-at-large to Chicago, is in control of the Taft forces, and the delegates will be instructed to vote for the President. The predicted bolt of the Roosevelt delegates has not materialized and the impression is that there will be no bolt.

At 10:30 o'clock to-night, however, the more ardent of the Roosevelt leaders caused a turmoil by demanding that their wing of the party have representation in the State's National delegation.

The Taft people have 350 votes in the convention to 220 for Col. Roosevelt. The report of the Committee on Credentials seated many of the Taft delegates, and ex-Congressman Houk, one of the Roosevelt leaders, denounced the committee for taking as he alleged fifty-four votes from Col. Roosevelt.

While the Republicans are fighting among themselves, the Democrats are getting ready for their convention, which meets to-morrow to elect twenty-four delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The State leaders are bending every effort to have a harmonious convention, although the fight for an instructed delegation for Champ Clark will be a spirited one. Clark has shown surprising strength and it is believed that the Harmon, Wilson, and Underwood forces will combine in an effort to have an uninstructed delegation named. Only 269 of the 1,461 delegates to the convention are instructed, and both Clark and Wilson claim a majority of these.

# SOCIALISTS TO FIGHT HANFORD'S DECISION

### Berger Would Impeach Judge Who Denied Naturalization to Oleson at Tacoma.

### LUNATIC, SAYS EMIL SEIDEL

### Judge Hough Says Court Has Wide Latitude—Herman Schluetor Compares Oleson with Roosevelt.

Talks with Federal Judges in this city yesterday indicated that if Judge Cornelius H. Hanford of Washington had refused to give Leonard Oleson of Tacoma his final naturalization papers on the ground that he was a Socialist, or on any other ground that convinced him that Oleson would not be a good American citizen, he acted within the power given him under the naturalization laws.

Judges Hough and Holt agreed in saying that a Judge has a wide latitude in deciding all matters relating to the naturalization of aliens.

Herman Schlueter, a well-known Socialist, agreed in this view and admitted that any Judge could refuse to naturalize a person, but he declared that if Oleson had already received his final papers no Judge could cancel them. If Judge Hanford had deprived Oleson of his citizenship he can be impeached, Mr. Schlueter believes, but that no proceedings could be taken against him for refusing to confer citizenship.

Representative Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, the only Socialist in Congress, is attending the convention of the Socialist Party in Indianapolis. He was still wrought up over the case yesterday, and again declared that he would file charges against Judge Hanford with the Department of Justice as soon as he returns to Washington. Mr. Berger is sure that Judge Hanford cancelled the naturalization papers of Oleson because the latter is a Socialist, and did not intend to protect the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Berger says that he will charge Judge Hanford with abusing the power of his office.

"That Judge has been investigated," said Mr. Berger indignantly, "and I have plenty of material against him on hand. I won't stop until his case has been thoroughly looked into by the Government. He raked up some old law, one which I believe was made by George III. before the United States of America came into existence, and has tried to deprive Oleson of his citizenship under that law. George III. was crazy, and so is Hanford. I believe that he should be impeached for his act."

Charles M. Hough of the United States Circuit Court said that the matter of admitting an applicant to citizenship is one that must be decided by the Judge himself. He was sure that no one else was competent to venture a sound opinion upon the questions involved in any individual case.

"No Judge would be doing his duty who admitted an applicant to citizenship if he did not believe he would make a good citizen. And it is the duty of the Judge to find out all of the facts if he can. Therefore, no man is competent to discuss a case where all of the facts are not known to him. He ought to understand the man, the conditions, and all of the collateral material before his opinion would be worth anything.

"A Judge must take into consideration the general intelligence of the applicant, his appearance, whether he has a family, and when everything is learned he has a right to interpret the law as liberally as he pleases."

Herman Schlueter, editor of The New York Folks-Zeitung, and a well-known Socialist, said that if a man is unfit to be a citizen of this country because he favors changes in the Constitution of the United States, then Abraham Lincoln, was an unfit American citizen.

"Mr. Lincoln," declared Mr. Schlueter, "said that slavery must be crushed; by peaceful means if possible, but by war if these peaceful means would not accomplish the purpose. If Judge Hanford is right how is it possible ever to change or amend the Constitution at all? It is admitted by a great many persons, whose patriotism has never been brought into question, that a Constitution of more than a hundred years of age ought to be changed to meet new conditions, and the ever-changing aspect of public and private affairs.

"I am safe in saying that millions of our people believe that the Constitution does not now fitly represent us. If every naturalized citizen is to be disbarred from citizenship because he seeks to teach something that millions already believe there will be no naturalized citizens in a short time, for a great many of them, as well as a great many native-born citizens have this conviction.

Mr. Schlueter said he knew nothing about the facts in the case of Leonard Oleson, because there had been two statements printed about it. One statement was that Oleson had already received his final papers, and that Judge Hanford had cancelled them, and another story was that he had taken out only his preliminary papers and that the Judge had refused to give him his final papers.

"If the man was already a full-fledged citizen," said Mr. Schlueter, "Judge Hanford could not then interfere and Victor Berger, a representative in Congress from Milwaukee, will probably succeed in the effort he is to make to have the Judge impeached. But if the Judge merely refused to give Oleson his final papers, then I don't believe anything can be done to him. That question, I believe, is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Judge, and no one else can interfere."

C. O'C. Cowley, Chief Examiner of the Naturalization Department of this district said that the law expressly stipulates that an applicant for naturalization papers must be a man of good, moral character and well disposed toward the Government. He must live in the United States five years before he makes his application, and then, if he is found to be of the proper sort, he can get his papers within ninety days thereafter.

Emil Seidel, former Mayor of Milwaukee, said:

"The best thing they can do with Judge Hanford is to have a Lunacy Commission investigate his case. The idea of Oleson tearing down the Constitution which he swore to uphold is crazy. How can you or I tear down the Constitution? The asylum is the place for that Judge."

## JUDGE EXPLAINS HIS DECREE.

### He Says Oleson's Admissions Proved That He Took False Oath.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SEATTLE, Wash., May 14.—"Leonard Oleson of Tacoma lost his citizenship papers because he was and is a Socialist and perpetrated a fraud on the Federal court to become a citizen," said Judge C. H. Hanford last night on his return here. Oleson will be prosecuted criminally, according to United States District Attorney MacLarg.

Judge Hanford said further:

"Oleson admitted that he is a Socialist, a frequenter of assemblages of Socialists, in which he participates as a speaker, advocating a propaganda for radical changes in the institutions of the country. He claimed to have a clear understanding of the Constitution of the United States and to know that by one of its articles deprivation of life, liberty, or property without due process of law is forbidden, and yet the evidence introduced in his behalf proved that the party with which he is affiliated and whose principles he advocates has for its main object the complete elimination of property rights in this country.

"He expressed himself as being willing for people to retain their money, but insisted that all the land, buildings, and industrial institutions should become the common property of all the people, which object is to be attained, according to his belief, by use of the power of the ballot, and when that object shall have been attained the political government of the country will be gladly abrogated, because there will be no use for it. And he further admitted that his beliefs on these subjects were entertained by him at and previous to the date of the proceedings in the Superior Court admitting him to become a citizen of the United States.

"The notion that citizens of this country may absolve themselves from allegiance to the Constitution of the United States otherwise than by expatriation is a dangerous heresy. The Nation, recognizing the principle of the law of self-preservation, restricts the privilege of becoming naturalized to those whose sentiments are compatible with genuine allegiance to the existing Government, as defined by the oath which they are required to take. Those who believe in and propagate crude theories hostile to the Constitution are barred.

"The evidence in this case, including the respondent's admissions, does not have to be analyzed, interpreted, or weighed in order to determine any doubtful question as to his attitude. He has no reverence for the Constitution of the United States nor intention to support and defend it against its enemies, and he is not well disposed toward the peace and tranquillity of the people. His propaganda is to create turmoil and to end in chaos.

"In order to obtain a certificate of naturalization, he intentionally made representations to the court which necessarily deceived the court, or his application for naturalization would have been denied. Therefore, by the petition which he was required to file and his testimony at the final hearing of his application, and by taking the oath which was administered to him in open court, he perpetrated a fraud upon the United States and committed an offense for which he may be punished as provided by law.

"The case therefore comes clearly within the provisions of the law requiring the court to set aside and cancel his certificate of naturalization, and it was decreed."

## HARMONY IN MARYLAND.

### Delegation, Though Half Taft Men, Is Pledged to Roosevelt.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 14.—Sixteen delegates, eight of them selected by the friends of President Taft and eight by the supporters of Theodore Roosevelt, but all instructed to vote for Col. Roosevelt at Chicago, were elected to-day at the Maryland Republican State Convention. The delegates are:

At Large—Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, William T. Warburton, Col. E. C. Carrington, Jr., George L. Wellington.

First District—William B. Tilghman, Albert G. Towers.

Second District—Robert Garrett, John H. Cunningham.

Third District—Albert A. Moreland, Lewis E. Mells.

Fourth District—Theodore P. Wels, J. P. Evans.

Fifth District—Adrian Posey, Richard N. Ryon.

Sixth District—Galen L. Tait, S. T. Jones.

Of the delegates at large, Gov. Goldsborough and Mr. Warburton are Taft men. Col. Carrington is Chairman of the Maryland Roosevelt Committee. Mr. Wellington is a former United States Senator and a Roosevelt supporter.

One of the district delegates, J. P. Evans of Baltimore, is a negro.

Although the Taft men controlled a majority of the 129 delegates, so far as their personal affiliations were concerned, they made no effort to defeat the instructions of the preference primaries, which were for Col. Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt forces yielded the position of National Committeeman and pledged themselves to re-elect a Taft man, William P. Jackson.

The platform, agreed upon at a meeting of Roosevelt and Taft leaders shortly before the convention was called to order, contained the names of both President Taft and Col. Roosevelt and commended both administrations. It said:

We commend the able and conservative Administration of President Taft, his inflexible and patriotic purpose in upholding the Constitution of the United States, his unyielding enforcement of the law, and the sincere patriotism which has dominated all of his official acts.

The record of achievement of Theodore Roosevelt during the seven years that he filled the great office of President of the United States is without parallel in our generation, and justifies our firm belief that should he be re-elected President the splendid Americanism and the executive initiative which so eminently distinguished his term of office will further serve to strengthen our free institutions, to increase the prosperity and enhance the prestige of the American people.

As an exponent of the principles of the Republican Party we commend to the people of Maryland Theodore Roosevelt, and obeying the clear mandate of the Republican voters and of the law of this State we pledge him our loyal and undivided support for the Republican nomination for President of the United States.

The administration of Gov. Goldsborough was commended.

**Usher's Whisky GREEN STRIPE**

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS

**THREE REASONS Why You Should Buy One of the**

1st—**Piano Excellence,** as their durability has been proven beyond question in the 68 years of their existence.

2nd—**Player Simplicity**—there is not a confusion of expression devices, as the mere pressure of the foot accomplishes more than the complicated levers of many players.

3d—**No Music Expense,**—as our music roll library is free to our patrons.

**Prices from $475 up. Used Players from $350 up. Full value allowed for old pianos. Very easy payments.**

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A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

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Largest in the World. Every detail.
42 years' experience.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

**Use Elsinore**
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER.
Guarantee satisfaction.
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**Mendel Wardrobe Trunks at Saks'**

The traveler's valet from cockcrow to curfew and curfew to cockcrow!

¶ For those who travel, the Mendel Wardrobe Trunk is the last word in the science of trunk-making. It is a house on wheels—a bureau rampant—an animated

# THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

## MRS. REID PRESENTS AT FIRST MAY COURT

### Mrs. Elmer Black and Mrs. Charles Hellier Among the Americans Attending.

### GORGEOUS BROCADE GOWNS

### Coat of Mail Skirt, Worn by the Wife of a South African Millionaire, a Startling Toilet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 14.—For the first time this year Mrs. Whitelaw Reid herself is presenting her countrywomen who are paying their devoirs at the Court of St. James's. On both previous occasions Mrs. Reid was indisposed and her duties devolved upon the wife of Count Benckendorff.

Like so many of those who are constantly attending Court, Mrs. Reid supplies herself with a considerable choice of Court gowns and trains, and seldom decides until the last moment which she intends to wear.

Among those whom Mrs. Reid presented to-night were Mrs. Elmer Black, Mrs. Charles E. Hellier and daughter, Mary Louise Hellier, and Miss Isabel McLaughlin.

Mrs. Black's toilette was of white Duchesse satin, veiled with an overdress of tulle, embroidered in rose diamante and silver. The square-cut bodice was gracefully draped in Venetian lace, and the front panel was richly embroidered with real turquoises and diamonds, this note of blue being repeated in the satin train, which was embroidered in various shades of blue and silver in a design copied from an old French gown. A diamond tiara, necklace, and other ornaments completed the toilette.

Miss McLaughlin's dress was of white chiffon and satin, and had a corsage of old point lace, which was also used as trimming on the satin and silver brocade manteau de cour. Her only jewels were pearls.

Some other interesting attendants at this first af May Courts were Lady Barrymore, who presented her 17-year-old daughter, the Hon. Dorothy Smith-Barry; Mrs. George Keppel, with her daughter, Violet Keppel; Lady Crewe, Lady Suffolk, who was presenting her sister, Mrs. Colin Campbell; Mrs. John Ward, Miss Sybil Sassoon, only daughter of Sir Edward Sassoon. and Mrs. Lulu Harcourt.

Lady Suffolk's dress of gold brocade, embroidered in white and nattier blue diamonds, was made with the severe simplicity that is absolutely necessary when a gown is formed of such rich and gorgeous brocade as is the vogue this year. The Court train of royal purple velvet was lined with gold tissue and embroidered across the top in diamante, caught on either shoulder with diamante tassels.

The dress worn by her sister, Mrs. Campbell, was of even greater elaboration. The dress itself was of the palest mauve satin, worked on gold tissue, richly brocaded in bright gold and embroidered with diamante in a design of Canterbury bells. Two large Louis XV. diamante bows held the train to either shoulder, the material composing the train being of pansy-colored velour, embroidered in diamante in a deep, peak-like design, which was interspersed with medallions, outlined in diamante, the pansy velvet centres giving the effect of eyes on a peacock's tail.

A very beautiful gown was worn by Lady Barrymore, whose dress, entirely of gold lace, was completed by a train of old lace, mounted on gold tissue.

Her débutante daughter, who is somewhat petite, with pretty red-gold hair, appeared in the regulation white satin, embroidered in silver roses, the train of white satin being veiled with tulle.

Mrs. Adair, who recently returned to her house in Curzon Street, was unable to be present at the ball her sister, Lady Barrymore, gave for Miss Smith-Barry's début, being laid up with a cold caught on the return journey.

Mrs. John Ward chose the softest nattier blue satin, made in Empire style, and embroidered with diamante and draped with old lace, while her manteau de cour was of mauve satin, with skimped velvet design, embroidered in diamante.

Mrs. Harcourt's toilette of blue and silver woven brocade was trimmed with handsome silver lace, showered with diamante embroidery. She had a train of blue chiffon velvet with an embroidered border of trails of ivy leaves in silver and diamante, lined with shot blue and silver tissue.

**In Coat of Mail Skirt.**

One remarkable gown worthy of mention owing to its unique design was worn by Mrs. Rube. The skirt was a beautiful hand-made coat of mail in gunmetal shades of fine beads. The bodice was embroidered in a design of wings in black, gray, and white diamante, while the train of rich black velours de Lyons was also embroidered with a design of plumes in shades of deep gray.

Another South African millionaire's wife attending this first May Court was Lady Bailey, née Westenra, daughter of Lord and Lady Rossmore, who last Autumn married Sir Abe Bailey.

## SPANIARDS DEFEAT MOORS.

### Battle In Hinterland of Melilla—Natives' Losses Said to be Heavy.

MADRID, May 14.—A severe battle between Moors and Spanish troops was fought yesterday near the heights of Hadaja, in the Hinterland of Melilla, according to official advices received from that port to-day. The fighting lasted throughout the day and resulted in a defeat of the Moors, who are said to have lost very heavily. The Spanish casualties were five killed and twenty wounded.

## FRENCH WIRELESS PLANS.

### Government Regards Approaching Conference as of Great Importance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 15.—The Times's Paris correspondent says under yesterday's date:

"At to-day's Ministerial Council under the Presidency of President Fallières, the Minister for the Colonies, M. Lebrun, submitted a draft of proposals for the creation of an international system of wireless telegraphy. The proposals will be examined by the various interested Ministries, in particular by the War, Marine, and Public Works Departments. They are presumably designed for consideration by the second International Wireless Conference, which assembles in London on June 4.

"France will be represented by six delegates, each of whom will have a deliberative vote. The principal French delegate will represent the mother country, and the remaining five delegates will represent respectively French Indo-China, French West Africa, French Equatorial Africa, Madagascar, and Tunis.

"The importance which the French Government attaches to the colonial interests of France as regards wireless telegraphy is marked not only by this special representation of French colonies at the conference, but also by the fact that it was the Minister of the Colonies who drafted the French proposals which will be submitted in London."

## PANAMA ROW IN NEW LIGHT.

### Government Denies Reports of Political Fights and Ill-Treatment.

Ramon Garcia de Paredes, Consul General of Panama, gave out yesterday his Government's version of the election trouble that took place Sunday at Panama. His information came from the Panama Legation at Washington, in the form of a dispatch received from the Panama Secretary of Foreign Relations, dated May 13, and reading:

"The resignation of George Boyd was caused by his brother being removed as Consul General at Hamburg. It has no relation to politics and the Government has not accepted it.

"It is not true that there has been a conflict between the police and the Opposition.

"Events occurred thus: The Election Registration Board worked yesterday at the Municipal Palace. In order to prevent disorders, both parties agreed that citizens should enter two by two to be registered, and police watched that no greater number entered at a time. As this was not convenient to the followers of Dr. Perras, the candidate of the Opposition Party for the Presidency, Vejas, the Secretary of the Municipal Council, who has no business with the Election Board, opened a back door to let in his friends who had been already registered and to embarrass the registration of partisans of Gen. Pedro A. Diaz, candidate of the Patriotic Union.

"Vejas's arrest was ordered by the police; then the President of the board left his chair and endeavored to prevent the arrest of Vejas, but as this was nevertheless carried out, Justiniani, who is President of the Electoral Board, went to the police station, using discourteous language, for which misdemeanor he was also arrested.

"The same happened to Alberto Boyd, son of the Vice President of the republic.

"It is absolutely untrue that there has been any fight or ill-treatment whatsoever. The Municipal Electoral Registration Board has had no sessions on two consecutive Sundays. It is their purpose to prevent the registration of Diaz's partisans.

"The followers of Dr. Porras are causing disturbances all over the republic. Last night they wounded several men at Chitre, Horacio Burgos being mortally injured. The Government maintains order."

## EARTHQUAKE IN WEST INDIES.

### Shock In Antigua Severe and Prolonged—Also Felt Elsewhere.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 14.—A severe and prolonged earthquake occurred at Antigua this morning.

There was a prolonged shock at St. Kitts, and a slight shock was felt in Guadeloupe.

No damage has been reported.

## GAYEST OF SEASONS NOW ON IN LONDON

### Over 4,000 Passengers from America Arrive in England on Five Liners—Weather Ideal.

### DOZENS OF DANCES NIGHTLY

### Many at the Great Hotels—Many Americans Rent Up-River Houses for the Season.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—Over 4,000 passengers from America arrived on five steamships reaching England to-day. Many of them came to London, the result being that accommodation to-night at the principal hotels is at a premium.

The Lusitania, with 1,626 passengers, headed the list, the rest of the passengers being brought by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the Victoria Luise, the Minnetonka, and the Finland.

The weather here for weeks past has been magnificent, and the parks in the West End are now at their best. Almost everybody in the world of society has come to town in the past fortnight.

There is no more certain gauge of society's ebb and flow than the fashionable restaurants provide. At luncheon to-day hotels such as the Ritz, the Carlton, and the Savoy were so full that it was found necessary to place scores of tables in corridors and anterooms. Everywhere one heard Americans discussing politics, pleasure, and business.

At the theatres and music halls, notwithstanding the fact that they are more numerous than ever, business is booming, and altogether, as a pleasure city, the London of 1912 is a distinct improvement on previous years.

The bookings at the hotels are enormous. All the best rooms have been taken for June and July. So far as indoor gayety is concerned, it is only necessary to take a stroll through the West End after dinner to realize that the gayest of May seasons is approaching its high-water mark. Dozens of dances are given nightly, an increasing proportion of them being at the great hotels.

Many wealthy Americans have rented houses up the river for the season, and Henley and Ascot, the great open-air events of the year, promise to be exceptionally brilliant.

After her canceled voyage owing to the recent strike, the Olympic will sail to-morrow with a fairly large passenger list, including H. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Sellars Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bodman, Countess Castelmenardo, Mrs. Cecil Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, Miss Margaret Evarts, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hurlburt, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Leeds, A. S. Manders, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Orr, J. W. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Post, and Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Waring.

LONDON, May 14.—The King and Queen held the fourth court of the season at Buckingham Palace to-night.

Mrs. Reid, wife of the American Ambassador, presented Mrs. Edward S. Kenna, daughter of Richard C. Kerens, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Mrs. C. E. Hellier and Miss Mary Louise Hellier of Boston, Miss Isabel McLaughlin of Michigan, and Mrs. Elmer E. Black of New York.

## ASK GENERAL 2-CENT RATE.

### Germans Complain of Present Postal Arrangement with Us.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 14.—Two hundred and fifty leading commercial organizations have petitioned the Reichstag to urge the German Government to do away with the restricted two-cent postage between Germany and the United States and introduce a universal rate such as applies to Anglo-American letters.

The petition sets forth that the present system of forwarding for 2 cents only such letters as are carried aboard direct German steamers results in much delay and consequent great loss to the German-American business world.

It is asserted that America is to blame for limiting the two-cent rate to its present inadequate form. The American Government, is said to have pointed out that expense would be involved in forwarding two-cent letters to Germany by English and French steamers.

The petitioners think that both the German and United States Governments can afford to be generous in the matter, whether the application of the rate to all letters involves extra cost or not. America's chronic postal deficit is said to have decreased, while the German postal surplus is the largest on record.

## TREASURE LOST ON TITANIC.

### Fragment of Autobiography by Stevenson Belonged to Mr. Widener.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—Lovers of Robert Louis Stevenson will be interested in a statement by Edmund Gosse, who writes to The Globe concerning a fragment of autobiography by Stevenson still unpublished. It was written in California at the close of 1879 and was composed, says Mr. Gosse, with extra care in Stevenson's freshest and finest manner. He adds:

"Its owner, Mr. Harry Widener, a young man of singular promise and charm and high literary cultivation, was one of those who went down in the Titanic. Many of his treasures were with him, and I fear that the Stevenson manuscript was among them."

## OUR PRESENT TO GERMANY.

### Spawn for 50,000 American Rainbow Trout Sent to Hamburg.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 14.—The United States Government has presented to the central German Fisheries Administration at Hamburg spawn for 50,000 of the famous American rainbow trout.

The spawn will be distributed among twenty German trout-fishing stations, where the native breed of rainbow trout has recently revealed signs of dying out.

### Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—Dr. Roque Saenz Pena, President of the Argentine Republic, has decided to spend six months in Brussels and Paris. He will during that time undergo medical examination by a number of specialists, according to the Petit Bleu.

LIMA, Peru, May 14.—Charles Lyon Chandler, United States Vice Consul at Callao, sails to-day for Panama and New York.

## MASON WAS KILLED JUST AFTER SUCCESS

### Had Concluded Arrangements for Placing a $10,000,000 Bond Issue in Europe.

### BODY TO BE BROUGHT HOME

### American Victim of Aviation Accident in England Regretted by Many Friends There.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—The news of the tragic death in an aviation accident at Brooklands yesterday of Victor L. Mason caused consternation when it became known among his many friends to-day. He had just arrived at success in important financial negotiations undertaken by him on behalf of a group of New York capitalists, including, it is understood, Harry Content and Coleman Dupont.

Mr. Mason's business here was connected with a $10,000,000 issue of bonds of the South Atlantic Western Railroad. After four months' hard work he had concluded the arrangements for placing the issue in England and France. It is believed that his death will not interfere with the ultimate success of the deal, although naturally the negotiations will be somewhat complicated.

On Jan. 5 Mr. Mason arrived in London on his second visit. He had been here in company with John Callan O'Loughlin, a Washington newspaper man, a year previously. He had endeared himself to all who came into contact with him. He was keenly interested in public affairs, and often, when THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent spent half an hour in his company, would discuss American politics, National and municipal. He was especially interested in New Jersey and in his home town, Passaic. Probably the man he most often spoke of in glowing terms is his friend Frank Hitchcock, the Postmaster General who, he said more than once, might be a dark horse for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. Mason was a thorough sportsman, and in the weary waits incident to his financial negotiations in London frequently visited Brooklands to watch the motor racing and flying, in which he took the keenest interest. He was often seen occupying a seat on a racing motor and spinning around the Brooklands track at a speed of anything up to 100 miles an hour.

On Easter Sunday, after he had lunched with Sir Ernest Shackleton and Capt. F. R. Meyer, the latter of whom was Mr. Mason's partner in the financial negotiations, all three went to Brooklands to see the flying, and after much solicitation Sir Ernest introduced Mr. Mason to one of the aviators, with the result that Mr. Mason made a trip in a biplane. Sir Ernest feels Mr. Mason's death keenly, as he thinks in a way he is responsible through giving him his first opportunity to taste the sensation of flying.

Capt. Meyer, a son of ex-Judge Meyer, a well-known American resident of London, is much grieved over his friend's death. He says Mr. Mason had been warned time and time again about taking such risks. Capt. Meyer, together with William Phillips, Secretary of the American Embassy, is arranging Mr. Mason's affairs here and for the shipment of the body to America. Great sympathy is felt for Mrs. Mason and her family.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PASSAIC, N. J., May 14.—Although attempts were made by cable to-day to have the body of Victor Louis Mason shipped for America to-morrow, it is almost certain that the body will not leave England before Saturday, owing chiefly to red tape in connection with the inquest. This means that the funeral will be held from the Mason home about May 28.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

## LORD DIVES TO SAVE MAN.

### London Policeman Joins in Rescue Attempt That Stirs Hyde Park.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—Lord Dunsany and Policeman Coates figured in a dramatic episode in Hyde Park yesterday.

A man rowing on the Serpentine came in collision with another skiff and both boats were overturned. The occupants were struggling in deep water when a boatman went to the rescue and picked up one. Policeman Coates and Lord Dunsany jumped in, swam to the spot where the other man had gone down, and repeatedly dived, but failed to recover the body. They only gave up when in a state of utter exhaustion.

When they returned to the bank the Royal Humane Society's agent was collecting evidence. He was told by Lord Dunsany that the policeman was "a fine swimmer and a great hero." The constable, on his side, said of Lord Dunsany:

"I don't know who the other chap is, but he is a fine fellow."

## TO SHOW GERMAN ART HERE.

### Hagen Museum Prepares an Exposition of Craftsmen's Work.

HAGEN, Prussia, May 14.—The German Museum here has prepared an exposition of industrial art, to be exhibited in the course of the Summer in New York, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago, and Indianapolis.

The exposition includes architecture, textiles, ceramics, and leather work.

## THE ARCADIAN REFLOATED.

### Liner Is Undamaged and Continues Her Voyage to England.

CARTAGENA, May 14.—The Royal Mail steamship Arcadian, which went ashore near here on May 9, was refloated to-day. The vessel has not suffered any damage. She was floated by the wrecking steamer Premier.

The Arcadian continued her voyage to England to-day.

The Premier is now engaged in trying to float off the United Fruit Company's steamer Metapan.

## CYCLONE RAZES VILLAGES.

### Many Persons in Transylvania Killed —Hundreds of Houses Destroyed.

BUDAPEST, May 14.—A number of villages, including Balvanijos, Varalja, and others in Transylvania were practically razed to the ground and many of the inhabitants were killed or injured by a cyclone which swept over the district last evening.

Out of 350 houses 330 were reduced to ruins. Four bodies have thus far been taken from the débris, and the number of those seriously injured is very large.

Other villages, including Csaba, Ujfalu, and Batonya, were also greatly damaged by the storm.

Count Bethlen, the Governor of the province, has ordered all the troops stationed in the district to assist the firemen in salvage work.

## FLOWER SHOW FOR CHILDREN

### Commonest Blooms Unfamiliar to Most of the Little School Folk.

Several thousand children visited the flower show, which opened yesterday in Public Square 8, 29 King Street, in the heart of the Italian district. The show is given by the Science Committee of the Normal College, the Public Education Association, and the New York Fruit and Flower Guild. It will continue to-day.

Hothouse blooms from estates outside New York, fruit blossoms and flowers of every variety are on exhibition. A number of these were sent by individuals, among them being Samuel Untermyer, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. A. F. Constable, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. John Crosby Brown, and Miss Mary Bryce. Crates and boxes of flowers were also donated by the Normal College, the Education Association, the Flower Guild, Park Commissioner Stover, and the Bronx Zoological Park.

The flower shows were started by Mrs. John I. Northrup in the Normal College thirteen years ago as an aid to teachers of science. Even the commonest varieties of flowers were unfamiliar to most of the children who saw the show yesterday. In a class of fifty-five, one of the scholl principals said, only a single child knew a clover blossom, while most of them called fruit blossoms roses and many mistook ferns for soup greens.

## ASK FUNDS FOR SANE FOURTH

### Mayor's Committee Wants Public to Give $50,000.

The Fourth of July Committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor to arrange for a safe and sane Fourth in New York has issued an appeal for funds. Herman Ridder President of the committee, has sent out this personal and general appeal for subscriptions:

Mayor Gaynor's Fourth of July Committee, of which I have again been made President, needs $100,000 this year to carry out its plans for 400 local Fourth of July celebrations in New York City. Half of this amount, we hope, will be appropriated by the Board of Aldermen. Fifty thousand dollars must be raised by popular subscription. Contributions from $1,000 to $1 are welcome. Will you not send your check to Isaac N. Seligman, treasurer, 1 William Street, New York? Acknowledgment will be made in the daily newspapers.

### Belgian Parliament Dissolved.

BRUSSELS, May 14.—The Chamber of Representatives was dissolved to-day by royal decree and a general election was convoked for June 2. It is expected that the Liberals will combine with the Socialists against the Clericals, and the fight promises to be a very bitter one. The chief demand of the Liberals and Socialists is for unrestricted general suffrage and obligatory education.


AT OUR NEW 49TH STREET STORE ONLY

**A Special Sale of Spring Overcoats**

**At $21.50**

**Formerly $40, $35 and $30**

**This season's most stylish models and fabrics—and as a matter of fact, next season's too—fancy mixtures, tan and gray covert cloths and blue and brown belted back coats, with split sleeves and patch pockets; smart well fitting superbly tailored coats. Every one an unusual bargain at $21.50.**

*Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers.*

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY



**The Provident Loan Society**

**OF NEW YORK**

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

*INTEREST RATES*

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
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BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.



*"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"*

In New York's Shopping Center — **"The Big Store"** — In New York's Shopping Center

*TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS*

**GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.**

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

**Newsy Notes from Our Big May Sales**

**Today's Features**

*MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS, values to $50, at.....$15
More than 1,200 garments in this distribution. The assortments include every popular cloth and silk material; choice of more than 500 styles.

INEXPENSIVE PLATED TABLE WARE. The Annual May Sale, offering most attractive price inducements.

OPENING DISPLAYS OF MEN'S STRAW HATS; all braids; all styles; prices range from $1 to $4. (Panamas from $3.45 to $10.)

MEN'S FINE SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Dispersal of thousands of garments at less than mill cost.

WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 LOW SHOES, at.....$1.65

UNUSUAL SPECIALS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST GROCERY.

MANY CLEARANCES OF LOWER-PRICED GOODS IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT.

*GREENHUT BUILDING—Devoted to "Everything for the Home."*

A GIANT DISTRIBUTION OF LOW-PRICED DINNER CHINA, ENGLISH PORCELAIN TABLE WARE, TOILET SETS and TABLE GLASS.

AN IMMENSE DISTRIBUTION OF ROOMY PORCH ROCKERS.

BIG PURCHASE AND SALE OF MARIE ANTOINETTE LACE CURTAINS.

GENUINE IMPORTED BROWN-AND-WHITE FIREPROOF COOKING WARE.

HUNDREDS OF REFRIGERATORS AT REDUCED PRICES.

WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS AT UNUSUAL ECONOMIES.

OIL AND GAS COOKING STOVES REDUCED IN PRICE.

THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT FEATURES INNUMERABLE ODD LOTS OF LOWER-PRICED GOODS AT REMARKABLY LOW SELLING FIGURES.

**$35,000 to Charity**

$30,000 of this sum is for charitable institutions and churches—the remaining $5,000 is to be donated to worthy families and individuals.

Full particulars at Voting Booths—MAIN Building on Fourth Floor, or at Information Desk, Main Floor. Also in GREENHUT Building, at Information Desk, Main Floor.

*Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock*



**Save 4.00 to 12.50 on Your Spring Suit or Overcoat at**

Smith Gray & Co.

TODAY is the fifth day of the *most successful* sale of fine clothes we have *ever* had.

And we appreciate being appreciated—for it is good to know that our occasional announcement of savings for you are taken in the *sincere* spirit in which they are written.

Many hundreds of *well dressed* men have already taken advantage of these *wonderful prices.*

First came our old customers who *know our clothes well* and who eagerly watch for these opportunities.

Second, and in ever increasing numbers, come new faces. And never have one of these strangers left without a suit or coat and a happy smile—*friends for life.*

Such tailoring—done in our personally owned plant—such exclusiveness of cut and model, such advanced styles and such fabrics—but read of these below.

HERE ARE THE WORTH WHILE OFFERINGS:

**Spring Suits & Overcoats** Values 22.50 & 25.00 **18.50**

Suits of rarely beautiful worsteds, soft velours and cassimeres, handsome French spun fine serges. In Overcoats, blacks, Oxfords, cool, natty new browns, grays and unusual English effects, nearly all silk lined.

**Spring Suits & Overcoats** Values 27.50 & 30.00 **22.50**

Suits of unusual and distinctive worsteds, Saxony cassimeres and rich velours, blue serges of English weave, staple grays. All the newest browns, blues, heather and silk mixtures. Advanced models. The overcoats include many foreign fabrics for business and outing wear.

**Unusual Spring Suits & Coats** Values 32.50 to 40.00 **27.50**

Suits of heathers, grays, blues and silk mixtures, each style distinctive and many exclusive IMPORTED ENGLISH COATS—rainproofs, Chesterfields and raglans of rare and striking fabrics, many handmade, tailored by London and Leeds cleverest craftsmen, on which former prices ranged from 35.00 to 50.00.

**EXTRA** Nearly 1,200 Spring Suits & Coats, values 20.00 & 22.50, **15.50**

High grade worsteds, velours, tweeds and English weave blue serges. Also many broken sizes reduced from much higher than indicated prices. All models—English, Fifth Avenue and college styles for men, young men and boys. Overcoats include blacks, Oxfords, smart cool grays, tans and olives. Dress and business models.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

**Smith Gray & Co.**

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# SAW TITANIC LIGHTS, MAYBE, DID NOTHING

## Officers of the Californian Did Not Think Rockets Were Distress Signals.

## EVADE POINTED QUESTIONS

### Lord Mersey, Indignant Over Admission, Declares His Belief That the Vessel Was the Titanic.

LONDON, May 14.—Officers of the steamship Californian were the objects of a severe examination before the Titanic Court of Inquiry to-day in an effort to ascertain whether the steamer from which the Californian saw rockets fired the night the White Star liner went down was really that vessel.

In addition to Capt. Lord, who was a witness at Washington, Herbert Stone, the second officer, and Gibson, the apprentice, were heard for the first time, they having been on deck when the rockets were seen. They were excluded from court while Capt. Lord gave his testimony, and their evidence was materially different in some points from that of the Commander of the vessel.

All of them insisted, however, that the vessel could not have been the Titanic, as it was not so large, but they were unable to answer questions and suggest what vessel it was, as they had not heard of her since.

Possibly the most significant evidence was that given by Stone, the second officer, who was on the bridge at the time the rockets were fired. He said that when he took the watch he could see the masthead and red lights and a few indistinct lights of a steamer about five miles away. Later the vessel fired eight white rockets.

Q.—Were they distress signals? A.—They might have been anything. The steamer might have been communicating with some other vessel, giving a warning of icebergs or trying to reply to the Californian's Morse signals.

Q.—Did it occur to you that they were distress signals? A.—After I heard that the Titanic had gone down it occurred to me that they might have been distress signals, but still I did not believe that they came from that vessel but from a smaller vessel which was near.

"What did you think rockets were being sent up for?" asked Lord Mersey.

Stone thought that a ship was in trouble but that she steamed away. He told the Captain. The rockets might have come from a steamer further away than the one they saw, although as the bearing of the rockets altered at the same time as the steamer steamed away, it was evident they came from her. The steamer just faded away. She did not go out of sight as if she were sinking. When he remarked that the vessel looked "queer" he referred to the lights which were changing.

**Didn't Think Anything the Matter.**

Lord Mersey: "You want us to understand that notwithstanding the rockets neither you nor Gibson thought there was anything the matter with the ship?"

"No," replied Stone.

Later in the morning the witness said that he saw another steamer and the first officer remarked: "There's that steamer. She's all right."

The counsel for the Board of Trade asked: "Why should the first officer have said that? Did you say anything to him to suggest that the steamer had sunk?"

"No," said Stone.

Referring to the rockets, Lord Mersey asked: "Did not the very thing happen that you had been taught indicated distress?"

"Yes," was Stone's answer.

Lord Mersey: "We need not press the matter further."

The President of the court had previously said during the examination that the impression was on his mind that the steamer seen was the Titanic.

Gibson, the apprentice, who was on the bridge of the Californian the night of the disaster, said that he could not see the outlines of the steamer, which was lying nearby, but only the glare of her lights.

Lord Mersey asked: "Would not the glare of her lights indicate that the vessel was a passenger steamer?"

The witness did not reply to this question but said that while watching the steamer, which was firing rockets, the second officer remarked that the steamer was not firing rockets at sea for nothing and that she appeared to be very queer out of the water and seemed to have a heavy list to starboard. He did not think the vessel was exactly in distress but was in trouble of some sort. He thought she was a tramp steamer.

Lord Mersey asked: "Would you expect to see the glare of the light of a tramp steamer?"

"Yes," answered the witness.

Gibson told of his trying to reach the vessel by Morse signals and then reporting the firing of rockets to Capt. Lord, a report which the Captain had previously testified that he did not remember receiving. Gibson said that the Captain was awake.

The witness further testified that at 1:40 o'clock, long after the Titanic had sunk, he saw another rocket.

Capt. Lord was asked early in his examination whether his third officer had not seen two masthead lights during the night. Capt. Lord said the third officer told him so the next day, but both he (the Captain) and the second officer saw only one masthead light.

Sir Rufus Isaacs explained that according to his information the Titanic was the only vessel in the vicinity on that night showing two masthead lights. He had not been told that the deck lights of the vessel had disappeared. What the second officer of the Californian reported in the morning was that the vessel whose masthead light had been seen had stopped during the night, but had started again at about 1 o'clock, and went off to the southwestward, her stern light being seen at 2 o'clock.

Lord Mersey: "That was the time when the Titanic went down, and nothing has been heard of the steamer you saw since that time."

Capt. Lord replied: "That's so."

Witness continued: "It was reported in the morning that the steamer which had been seen during the night had fired several rockets, but I saw only one. I thought it might have been a company signal or an acknowledgment of the Californian's Morse signals by which we had been trying to communicate with the steamer. If they had been distress signals I should have heard the reports of the rockets, as the vessels were only five miles apart. I did not hear that the Titanic had sunk until the morning. At the time I thought, as she was reported to be nineteen miles away, we might have seen her sinking."

Capt. Lord repeated his evidence, given at Washington, in regard to warning the Titanic of the presence of ice and stopping his steamer on that account. He also stated that the second officer and the apprentice both told him the next day that they had called him and informed him that a vessel was firing rockets and that he had replied when he was called. He asserted, however, that he must have been half asleep, as he could not remember receiving the messages.

He asked the second officer next day why he had not been called. The officer replied that he would have called the Captain himself if he had thought that the rockets were distress signals. The second officer said emphatically that the lights were not distress signals.

According to the apprentice, Capt. Lord, when he was called, asked if the lights were white.

Sir Rufus Isaacs asked, "Why would you ask that question?"

"Because the company signals are made with colored lights," said the witness.

"Then white lights are distress signals?" inquired the Attorney General.

"Some companies use white lights," admitted Capt. Lord.

Lord Mersey and Sir Rufus Isaacs here protested that the Captain was not doing himself justice, and the counsel for the White Star Line pointed out that the firing of rockets of any kind at night was an indication of distress.

Asked by Sir Rufus Isaacs whether he felt quite comfortable in mind in reference to his action when he heard that the Titanic had sunk, the witness replied that he thought they ought to have seen her signals. That was the only thing that worried him. He was positive, however, that the vessel they saw was not the Titanic, as it was impossible to mistake a ship like her.

Capt. Lord denied that he had told the United States Senatorial Commission that he ordered the operator at 1 o'clock to call the Titanic. If the operator had been called he would have heard the Titanic's messages.

In reply to Lord Mersey witness said there was no reference in the log to a "mysterious ship."

Capt. Lord, in reply to his own counsel, said:

"While it would be dangerous to go through ice, if I had known the Titanic was sinking I should certainly have done so, although I do not believe I could have reached her in time."

There was a considerable increase of public interest in the inquiry to-day. This was due to the belief that J. Bruce Ismay, General Manager of the White Star Line, would be present. The body of the hall and the galleries were well filled, the seats being occupied chiefly by women.

## ISMAY AIDS SAILORS' WIDOWS.

### Will Provide Pensions for Those Who Lose Husbands at Sea.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 14.—Exact information was obtained to-day as to J. Bruce Ismay's intentions in founding a Titanic memorial, as reported in The Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Ismay made an offer to the Lord Mayor of Liverpool to contribute $50,000, and Mrs. Ismay $5,000, to a fund to provide pensions for the widows of those who lost their lives at sea while in active duty on British mercantile vessels.

The widows of the crew of the Titanic are eligible. No pension is to exceed $100 a year.

## NEARLY $150,000 IN TWO FUNDS.

### Mayor's Now $130,045 and Jacob H. Schiff's More Than $19,000.

The fund for the relief of survivors of the Titanic and of relatives of victims now totals almost $150,000. The amount sent direct to the Mayor at the City Hall, with yesterday's subscriptions, is $130,045.93, while the total received by Jacob H. Schiff as Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the American National Red Cross is more than $19,000. These additional subscriptions were received by Mayor Gaynor yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Kunigunde Schorn | $1.00 |
| Union Evangelical Church of Corona. | 16.00 |
| Richmond Hill Council, No. 1,625 Royal Arcanum | 5.00 |
| Girls of 6B, Public School 34, Brooklyn | 2.00 |
| I. K. | 10.00 |
| W. B. Fenton | 10.00 |
| Eagle Council, No. 38, Loyal Association, through The Brooklyn Eagle. | 5.00 |
| Proceeds of concert given in Riverside, Cal. | 52.46 |
| Compton Hill Congregational Sunday School, St. Louis | 10.00 |
| Scott | 2.00 |
| For Titanic Relief Fund | 2.00 |
| Through Mayor of Chicago | 8.00 |
| R. Quintard | 5.00 |
| Primary Department of Central Congregational Church Sunday School, Brooklyn | 5.18 |
| Mrs. Henry Tremenheere | 50.00 |
| Collection at a public meeting in Seattle | 127.28 |
| Total | $310.92 |
| Previously acknowledged | 129,735.01 |
| Total to date | $130,045.93 |

J. P. Morgan & Co. reported these additional subscriptions to the Titanic lighthouse memorial that is to be placed on the new Seamen's Institute:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge | $100.00 |
| Hathaway-Smith-Folds-Company | 100.00 |
| E. H. F. J. | 100.00 |
| Miss Cornelia A. Beekman | 50.00 |
| Mrs. William Walter Phelps | 50.00 |
| John J. Riker | 50.00 |
| Mrs. James J. Higginson | 25.00 |
| John B. Maddock | 25.00 |
| Dr. and Mrs. Peter Brown Wyckoff | 25.00 |
| William R. Peters | 25.00 |
| Emil Wolff | 25.00 |
| Arthur Ryle | 25.00 |
| William A. Du Bois | 25.00 |
| Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt | 25.00 |
| Mrs. J. Hull Browning | 25.00 |
| Mrs. T. S. Williams | 25.00 |
| Countess de Laugier-Villars | 25.00 |
| Charles A. Coffin | 25.00 |
| Mrs. B. K. Stenus | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Frank B. Porter | 25.00 |
| Louis Lemp | 25.00 |
| Walter Jennings | 25.00 |
| Robert M. Thompson | 10.00 |
| A. Augustus Healy | 10.00 |
| Edwin J. Gillies | 10.00 |
| J. F. J. R. | 10.00 |
| Mrs. John Gibb | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Harriet A. Butler | 10.00 |
| Mrs. J. M. Thorburn | 10.00 |
| Miss Eleanor de Graff Cuyler | 10.00 |
| Sie Hassen Ben Ali | 10.00 |
| Mrs. George B. Case | 5.00 |
| Miss Caroline T. Lawrence | 5.00 |
| Florence Wickham | 5.00 |
| Miss Van Rensselaer | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer | 5.00 |
| Otis Skinner | 5.00 |
| Miss J. A. Proudfoot | 5.00 |
| Miss Julia C. Wells | 5.00 |
| Dr. J. H. H well | 5.00 |
| A. C. Beckstein | 5.00 |
| Charles A. Otis | 5.00 |
| Mrs. C. M. Rolker | 5.00 |
| Mrs. L. B. Carew | 5.00 |
| T. Hillhouse | 5.00 |
| Thomas O'Leary | 5.00 |
| Miss Bennett and Miss Underhill | 4.00 |
| A. L. Mills | 2.50 |
| Mrs. E. N. Strong | 2.00 |
| Mrs. Clementine Meyer | 2.00 |
| Mrs. A. E. Putnam | 2.00 |
| Mrs. A. Slade | 1.00 |
| J. E. P. | 1.00 |
| Total | $1,029.50 |
| Previously acknowledged | 2,687.00 |
| Total to date | $3,716.50 |

Any survivor of the Titanic who is in need of assistance should bring his or her case to the attention of W. F. Persons of the Red Cross Emergency Committee, whose headquarters are at 1 Madison Avenue.

## PROVING FOREMAN ON TITANIC.

### Brother Files Letters of Survivors in Asking for Administration Papers.

Edwin H. Foreman obtained yesterday from Surrogate Fowler letters of administration on the $10,000 estate of his brother, Benjamin L. Foreman, who was drowned on the Titanic, April 15. Mr. Foreman said he had received a letter from Miss Edith Rosenbaum of 45 Merrill Road, Far Rockaway, one of the survivors of the Titanic, informing him that she had seen his brother near her in the ship's library about two hours before the ship struck the iceberg. Miss Rosenbaum was so ill, it was stated, that she could not make an affidavit to her statement.

Abraham L. Solomon, another Titanic survivor, made affidavit that after the ship struck he saw Mr. Foreman on deck with a life belt and a steamer rug, and asked him to come to an upper deck, to enter a lifeboat. Mr. Foreman, however, remained on the lower deck.

Samuel L. Goldenberg of Goldenberg Brothers, Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, who lives most of the time in Nice, France, was another Titanic survivor who said he saw Mr. Foreman on board the Titanic fifteen minutes before the ship sank. Mr. Goldenberg was 600 feet away in a lifeboat when the Titanic went down, he said.

The will of George Rosenshine, who went down with the Titanic, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates Court for probate. His estate is valued at $150,000 in personalty. He leaves the residue of his estate to his brother, Albert Rosenshine, and $1,000 each to Albert Frank, Harold Frank, Jeanette Frank, Viola Frank, Miriam Frank, Adelaide Frank, and to Rica Levy, $500. Mount Sinai Hospital receives $150, Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum $150, and the Montefiore Home $150.

## FOR A TITANIC MEMORIAL.

### Mayor Gaynor Will Appoint a Committee to Select It.

Plans to erect a National memorial in honor of those who went down on the Titanic were discussed at the Mayor's Office yesterday. At the invitation of Mayor Gaynor, Joseph H. Choate, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Henry Clews, Bishop David H. Greer, and Dr. John H. Finley, President of the College of the City of New York, appeared and took part in the discussion. Samuel Untermyer, Ralph Pulitzer, Robert W. De Forest, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Henry R. Towne, were invited, but were unable to attend.

Many suggestions were received as to the kind of memorial to be erected, the consensus of opinion being that, instead of a Chair in a university or any utilitarian project being founded, the memorial should take the form of a monument of some description. Bishop Greer suggested that it should be a thing of beauty, in the form, if possible, of a monument similar to the statue of Gen. Sherman at the Plaza entrance to Central Park. Another suggestion was that a lighthouse be built at some perilous point on the coast, to be illuminated by a powerful searchlight, and with a great fog horn that could be heard for miles. Still another suggestion was that a memorial of some kind be erected in Central Park.

Joseph H. Choate made the suggestion, which was immediately acted upon, that a committee of thirty to be appointed by the Mayor be formed with power to take up the project and bring it to completion. This committee will be appointed at once, and it will hold its first meeting next week. President Taft, it was said, has intimated that he is in sympathy with the project, and would like to be on the committee. Former Controller Herman A. Metz visited the Mayor's office while the meeting was in progress, and the Mayor promptly appointed him one of the committee of thirty.

## TITANIC VICTIM'S WIDOW SUES

### Mrs. Dyker Claims $19,000 for Loss of Effects and Husband.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Through counsel Mrs. Elizabeth A. Dyker of West Haven, a survivor as well as a widow of the Titanic disaster, has sued the Oceanic Navigation Steamship Company, otherwise known as the White Star Line, for damages due to loss of effects to the amount of $4,000, and $15,000 for the loss of her husband. The action is taken through the United States Court for the Southern District of New York.

The Dykers had been to Sweden to see Mr. Dyker's father, who was on his death bed. They received a legacy, which was lost. Mrs. Dyker last saw her husband when he placed her in a lifeboat and kissed her, stepping aside then to let other women into the boat, which was the one in which Mrs. Astor also left the ship.

**Memorial Day for Mr. and Mrs. Straus**

The Board of Directors of the Educational Alliance has designated April 15, the day of the Titanic disaster, as an annual memorial day at the Educational Alliance in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus. Mr. Straus was President of the Alliance.

"Take it from me"—
says the curved green tin—
TUXEDO TOBACCO is all you ever asked for in a smoke—and then some! Nothing else will ever satisfy you after you've tasted Tuxedo. Introduce yourself to it today—10 cents makes you a member.
PATTERSON'S TUXEDO TOBACCO
"The Pipe Smoke for Gentlemen"


# EACH LOOTED BANK, UNKNOWN TO OTHER

## George Wilson and De Forest Moores of Stamford Are Jailed for $57,000 Defalcation.

## LEADERS IN SOCIAL LIFE

### One Active in Church and Y. M. C. A. —One Took $11,000 and the Other $46,000, Using Different Methods.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., April 14.—Although close friends and business associates in ventures outside the bank in which they were employed, George S. Wilson and De Forest Moores, employes of the Stamford Trust Company, have been for months looting the institution, unknown to each other, according to facts revealed this afternoon following their arrest.

Wilson was the manager of the savings department and Moores was teller in the general banking department. Both young men come from excellent families, and have been prominent in the social life of the city. They are accused of defalcations amounting to $57,687.

The first inkling that there was anything wrong in the accounts of the men was when John A. Brown, President of the trust company, appeared before Prosecuting Attorney Galen A. Carter just before noon yesterday and asked him to issue warrants for the arrest of the two officials. The warrants show that Moores is accused of appropriating $11,632 of the funds of the institution, while Wilson is charged with having embezzled $46,055.07. The warrants were drawn by the Prosecuting Attorney and signed by Judge Samuel Young, but at the request of the bank officials were not given to the police to serve until after the bank had closed for the day.

Soon after their arrest both prisoners were visited by officials of the bank, who remained closeted with them more than an hour. After the conference the following statement was issued by the Board of Directors:

The Directors of the Stamford Trust Company announce that, owing to defalcations by two employes, George S. Wilson and De Forest Moores, the company has lost $57,687.07. The amount of loss will be reduced by the amount of their surety bonds, $12,500, and some additional individual assets.

The Directors assure the depositors and stockholders of the company that this defalcation, while large, in no respect impairs the resources of the bank, which, after deducting all losses, has not impaired its capital of $200,000 and surplus and undivided profits of $215,000, making net assets over liabilities of $415,000.

The statement was signed by John A. Brown, President; Walton Ferguson, Vice President; Walter D. Daskam, Treasurer, and C. H. Lounsbery, Almy K. Charge, Albert J. Hatch, William H. Judge, W. W. Skiddy, Schuyler Merritt, and Willard Sawyer, Directors.

Late in the afternoon Wilson and Moore retained as their counsel Homer S. Cumming, Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut. Mr. Cummings had a long conference with his clients, after which he issued this statement:

"Remarkable as it may appear and incredible as it must seem to most people, there was absolutely no collusion between the two men. Each was ignorant of the other's transactions, and the fact of their arrest on the same day is a mere coincidence."

From an official source it was learned that a clue to the falsification of the books was obtained accidentally in Wilson's department a week or so ago. It was quickly run down, and the fact was revealed that the manager had been appropriating funds of the institution.

Wilson and Moore have been jointly interested in a bowling establishment and they have had other business ventures. This leads some friends of both to doubt the statements, made by the officials of the bank and the prisoners' counsel, that each was robbing the bank without the other's knowledge. Relatives of the two men declined to-night to discuss the subject.


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**Afternoon and Evening Wraps at $18.50, $25, $35 & $45**

*Regularly $35, $45, $55 to $85*

Jacket and long-coat effects suitable for seashore wear—of charmeuse, taffeta and satin.

*Also closing out*

**Trimmed Millinery at $15 & $18**

*Regularly $20 to $35*

Smart wing, flower and fancy-trimmed Hats, including reproductions of late Paris models.

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**Important Sales of Gowns, Dresses and Tailored Suits**

**Suits—exact copies of late foreign models—** *Regularly $45, $55, $65, $75 & $85—* **at $25, $35 & $45**

**High-class Novelty-tailored Suits** of the finest imported woolen fabrics; also, **Silk Suits** in newest weaves. *Regularly $75, $85, $95 to $250—* **at $55, $65, $75, $85 & $95**

**Three-piece Silk Suits** of faille, charmeuse and imported taffeta. *Regularly $150, $175 & $200—* **at $65, $75 & $85**

**Imported Model Suits** of cloth and silks. *Regularly $175, $200, $250, up to $400—* **at $65, $75 & $100**

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Of silks, novelty laces and nets. *Regularly $85, $95, $125 to $300.*

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For informal and semi-dress occasions. *Regularly $45, $55, $65 to $150.*

**Smart Morning Frocks, $18.50, $22.50, $28, $35 and $45**

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*None will be sent on approval, reserved or exchanged*

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Handsome Straw Hats from Italy are made of fine split straw, braided to look like sennit and are very light in weight.

American Hats of sennit have new soft sweat-bands that adjust themselves tightly to the head, and while very comfortable, hold the hat on firmly when the wind blows.

Sennit Hats, American, English, French and Italian, $2 and $3.

Split Straw, American, $2 to $5.

Milan and Mackinaw Straw, with snap brims or pencil curl, $2 and $3.

Panama Hats, $4.50 to $25.

**IMPORTANT**—All of the Stiff Straw Hats are *waterproofed* by the best process we know. The hard shell of varnish keeps the Hats from spotting, when caught in a shower, and when dusty, they can be readily cleaned with a damp cloth.

Fourth Floor

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**Display of New Modes That GIMBELS Has Created for You, via Paris**

We attained the leadership of Fashion, because we were the first to present the new modes—and are maintaining this honor every day, and intend to do so!

It is not purely a selfish ambition, but a service to our *clientele*, for every woman of today wants to wear the newest modes of Paris.

And to accomplish this leadership, we introduced the *reproduction* idea and have studied it so thoroughly that we are now able to reproduce the loveliest modes of Paris to sell at minimum prices—and these are within the reach of all women of moderate income.

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***Summer Dresses and Suits— Just Like Those from Paris***

Lingerie Frocks of Batiste, Lawn, Crepe and Voile, $15, $25 and $35

Dresses of Pure Linen, $15, $25 and $35

Dresses of Black-and-White Voile, Also Colors, $9.50, $15, $25 and $45

Suits of Imported Cotton Eponge and Linen, $15, $25 and $35

Dresses of Eponge, $21, $25 and $35

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*Other toilettes to complete Summer wardrobes, $8.75 to $135.*

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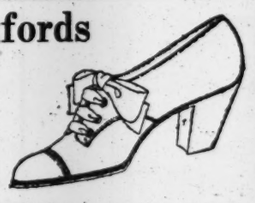

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Ours are the best permanent mixtures. They make a close, velvety turf. No foul seeds; no weeds. New crop and sure to grow. Two mixtures:

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### We Now Have Colonies of Greeks, Roumanians, and Newfoundlanders—Germans and Irish Decrease.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A preliminary statement giving the distribution of the foreign-born white population of New York in 1910, according to country of birth, issued by the Census Bureau, gives the results obtained by the thirteenth decennial census.

It shows that there are 1,927,713 foreign-born citizens in New York City, as against 1,260,018 in 1900. Of these 1,104,029 are in Manhattan, which had 782,714 in 1900; there are 148,935 in the Bronx, nearly two and a half times the number (61,258) who lived in that borough in 1900; Brooklyn has 571,356 as against 353,750 in 1900; Queens has 79,115, as against 44,615 in 1900, and Richmond has 24,278, as against 18,581 in 1900.

Two countries, Germany and Ireland, show a falling off instead of an increase in the ten years. In 1900 there were 324,198 Germans in the city, in 1910 there were 279,242, a reduction of 45,000. It is well known that most of the German-speaking immigrants coming into the country now come not from Germany, but from Austria, and in the ten years the Austrian population of New York has more than doubled, rising from 90,476 to 193,203. While it is not surprising that the Austrian immigration exceeds the German, it is news that the German population of the city has not merely stood still, but actually fallen off heavily.

The reduction in the Irish population is not so great, but is considerable. In 1900 there were 275,073 Irishmen in New York City, and in 1910 only 252,528, a falling off of 22,500.

The Italian population shows an increase of nearly 200,000. In 1900 the Italians numbered 145,429. In 1910 they had risen to 340,524. In Manhattan Borough there was an increase from 95,930 to 199,619; in the Bronx from 7,862 to 25,169; in Brooklyn from 37,199 to 100,390; in Queens from 3,003 to 11,107, and in Richmond from 1,435 to 4,239. So the Italian population in Manhattan more than doubled, that in the Bronx trebled, that in Brooklyn is about two and a half times greater, that in Queens nearly quadrupled, and that in Richmond nearly quadrupled.

The Hungarian population has more than doubled. In 1900 it was 31,516 and in 1910 it was 73,336. Of these 56,713 live in Manhattan, which had 28,007 in 1900; 5,928 live in the Bronx, ten times as many as the number (550) which lived there in 1900; in Brooklyn there are 8,369, as against only 2,449 in 1900; in Queens 1,577, between six and seven times as many (241) as lived there in 1900, and in Richmond 749, as against 269 in 1900.

Roumania, a country which did not figure in immigration statistics twenty-five years ago, has 32,210 people in New York. In 1900 she had 10,499. In that year nearly all of these Roumanians were in Manhattan, which had 9,453 of them, the other thousand being scattered in the four outlying boroughs. But the Roumanians have learned not to herd together, so that Manhattan's increase in Roumanian residents is the smallest of all the boroughs. Instead of having nine-tenths of them, as in 1900, she has two-thirds of them, or 22,092. The Bronx has 2,124, Brooklyn 7,800, Queens 147, (she had 5 in 1900,) and Richmond 38.

The Russian increase is greater than that of Italy. There were only 180,428 Russians in New York in 1900, but in 1910 there were 483,580, or nearly half a million.

Probably the unsettled condition of affairs in Turkey caused the Turkish population to become eight times greater in 1910 than in 1900. It was an increase from 1,400 to 9,982. Nearly two-thirds of this population is credited to Turkey in Asia, which suggests that they are Armenians and Syrians.

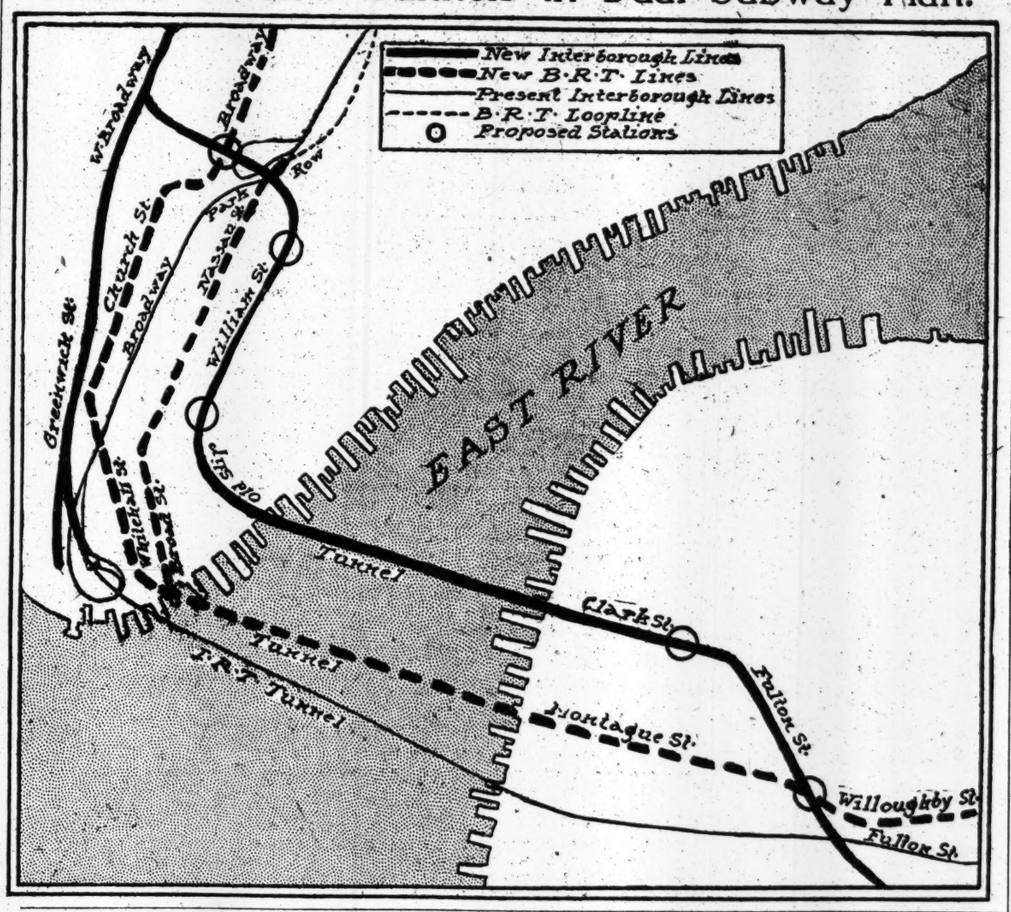
The Greek population, though still small, shows a phenomenal increase, having become more than six times greater. It was 1,309 in 1900 and 8,004 in 1910.

The increase in population derived from the North of Europe shows no such astonishing strides. This increase is slow and small. In 1900 there were 5,604 Danes in the city and in 1910 7,989; there were 68,721 Englishmen in 1900 and 78,119 in 1910; there were 19,827 Scotchmen in 1900 and 23,098 in 1910; there were 2,607 Hollanders in 1900 and 4,180 in 1910; there were 11,387 Norwegians in 1900 and 22,251 in 1910; there were 28,316 Swedes in 1900 and 34,948 in 1910; there were 8,369 Swiss in 1900 and 10,415 in 1910; there were 3,733 Finns in 1900 and 7,400 in 1910.

New York gets more English-speaking Canadians than she does French-Canadians. In 1910 there were 23,181 of the former and 2,511 of the latter. The increase in both over 1900 was inconsiderable.

One curiosity of the report is the creation of a Newfoundland population, small though it be. In 1900 there was not a single Newfoundlander in New York City or anywhere in New York State. In 1910 New York City had 859 Newfoundlanders, and there was a total of 1,028 in the State. These Newfoundlanders in the city are scattered over the five boroughs.

## Routes of New Tunnels in Dual Subway Plan.




# DUAL SUBWAY ROUTES FIXED

Continued from Page 1.

William Street route and through Old Slip, under the East River to Clark Street, Brooklyn, and along Clark Street, Brooklyn, to a connection with the present Interborough line at Borough Hall.

2. That a route be laid out for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company from a point near Morris Street, under private property, Whitehall Street, and the East River to Montague Street and along Montague Street and Willoughby Street to a connection with the Fourth Avenue subway at De Kalb Avenue.

3. That a route be laid out from the present Nassau Street route, which is already legalized, from a point near Pearl and Broad Streets, through Broad Street to a connection with the Whitehall Street-Montague Street Line.

4. That a route be laid out between the Steinway tunnel and the Queensboro Bridge plaza through and over the Sunnyside yard of the Long Island Railroad Company, and thence through Davis Street and Ely Avenue.

5. That a route be laid out as an elevated railroad from a point on Fourteenth Street-Union Square route at or near the junction of Bushwick and Johnson Avenues, in Brooklyn, over Johnson Avenue and private property to Wyckoff Avenue, through Wyckoff Avenue and private property to a connection with the Broadway elevated line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at Broadway, East New York.

6. That a route be laid out beginning at Fulton Street, near the present Fourth Avenue subway, thence through Fulton Street to St. Felix Street, and under the property of the Long Island Railroad Company and through private property to Flatbush Avenue, where a connection can be made with the route already adopted on Flatbush Avenue.

7. That a route be laid out commencing at a point on Fourth Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, where convenient connection may be made with the present Fourth Avenue Subway, thence running through the property of the South Brooklyn Railway Company to Tenth Avenue by subway, thence by elevated railroad over Tenth Avenue, and thence over New Utrecht Avenue to a point near Eighty-first Street, and thence through private property to Eighty-sixth Street; thence through Eighty-sixth Street to a point where connection can be made with the elevated railroad route to Surf Avenue, Coney Island, already laid out and adopted.

8. That a route be laid out beginning at a point near Thirty-sixth Street and Ninth Avenue, where connection can conveniently be made with the last-described line, continuing along Thirty-seventh Street to Gravesend Avenue as an elevated railroad, and thence along Gravesend Avenue as an elevated railroad to surf Avenue, Coney Island.

9. That a two-track route be laid out from a point in the Fourth Avenue Subway, near Sixty-fifth Street, along, under, or near the line of Sixty-fifth Street and under the bay to a point on Staten Island near the foot of Arrietta Street, with spurs to St. George and Stapleton to provide proper connections with the transit facilities on Staten Island.

10. That a route be laid out from a point on Boston Road, near 179th Street, where a convenient connection can be made with present Subway through private property, and the property of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, between its land and Bronx Park, to a connection with the White Plains Avenue route at Burchell Avenue.

11. A physical connection is to be made between the Manhattan Bridge line and the Broadway line at Canal Street, the additional cost necessary for this change to be borne by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, provision for the westerly extensions on Canal Street to remain in the plans as at present.

**Kept on to a Driving Finish.**

To assist the conferrees in their deliberations on technical points, a number of engineers were present, including Alfred Craven, chief engineer, and S. Dahm, principal assistant engineer of the commission; William Barclay Parsons, consulting engineer to the Interborough, and W. S. Menden, chief, and J. V. Davies, consulting engineer to the B. R. T.

A ripple of excitement was caused without by the unexpected appearance in the office of of the commission of W. G. McAdoo, builder of the Hudson River tubes. It was at once surmised that he intended to renew his own subway offer, but he set the tale at once at rest by the statement:

"Purely a personal call on Commissioner Cram, I assure you—if you must know—just to see about a golf engagement."

At luncheon the conference adjourned till 3 o'clock, and at 2:30 o'clock there was a meeting of the Board of Estimate. It was also held behind closed doors in the Mayor's reception room and lasted only fifteen minutes. When the doors were opened, it was announced that nothing whatever had been done. A report of progress had been made informally by the Transit Committee.

"Was any dividing line between the members drawn?" some one asked.

"No, the dove of peace was hovering over us," remarked President Miller.

"That means that nobody attempted to start anything," put in President Mitchel, from whom whatever opposition there is to the dual system is expected.

Then the conferrees went back to their task and Chairman Willcox kept them at it till all the principal routes at issue had been settled. It was nearly 6 o'clock before the conference broke up, and then Chairman Willcox and President McAneny issued this joint statement of results:

The conference to-day finished consideration of every remaining question between the two bodies in connection with the dual Subway system. The plan submitted yesterday by Mr. Craven, chief engineer of the Public Service Commission, laying out the route through Park Place, Spruce or Beekman Streets and William Street and through Old Slip under the East River, through Clark Street to a connection at Borough Hall, for the Interborough Company, was accepted instead of the Whitehall-Montague Street line for that company. It is understood that the Whitehall-Montague Street line previously laid out is acceptable to all parties and is to become part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit layout.

So far as the Canal Street matter is concerned, the general plan remains the same, except that it is to be changed to permit the physical connection from the Manhattan Bridge line to the Broadway line at Canal Street, the Brooklyn company agreeing to pay the extra expense involved in this alteration of plan.

The other matters that have been adjusted had reference in the main to routes in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, the details of which have been nearly completed by the Public Service Commission, and all of which will be ready for transmission to the Board of Estimate within the next few days.

**Cram Asks Some Questions.**

After the meeting Mr. McAneny explained that he did not think any Subway matters would be brought up before the board at its regular meeting to-morrow. A special meeting will be called as soon as he is ready to submit his report. He would not tie himself down to any definite date, but declared that the meeting will be probably on Monday, and that he will be probably ready to report on that date.

Some feeling as to the action of Mr. McAneny in the selection of routes was manifested at the regular meeting of the Public Service Commission yesterday. Commissioner Cram, who had not attended the conferences, asked Commissioner Maltbie, who was in the chair:

"When did this commission allow the Board of Estimate or one of its Borough Presidents to usurp the power given the commission by the Legislature over proposed subways? Was it agreed that the engineers of the traction trust should be substituted for our engineer?"

Commissioner Maltbie suggested that the question had better be put to Chairman Willcox.

"When did the public interest cease to be the prime consideration?" went on Mr. Cram. "If the traction trust lawyers draw our laws and their engineers lay our plans, where does the public come in? We are not allowed to operate our roads even."

"They are allowed to pay the fares and taxes," said Mr. Maltbie with a smile.

"Yes, and we to guarantee the bonds," retorted Mr. Cram.

### SECTION 14 CONTRACT LET.

**Arthur McMullen Lowest Bidder at $3,889,775.**

The Public Service Commission awarded yesterday the contract for the construction of Section 14 of the Lexington Avenue Subway to Arthur McMullen, the lowest bidder, for $3,889,775.05. That is about $1,000,000 less than his bid for the same section in September, 1910, when the tunnel had a larger bore.

This section begins at 129th Street and runs under the Harlem River to about 135th Street, in the Bronx. The subway tracks will be carried under the river in four steel tubes encased in concrete, according to Type K of the specifications. Mr. McMullen's bid was the lowest for all three types of construction asked for. Next to it for Type L, that is the laying of four cast-iron tubes in concrete, was by the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, for $3,972,943.05. The lowest bid for Type H, which called for four cast-iron tubes laid in pairs in concrete, was by the John F. Stevens Construction Company, $4,207,198.50.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(No Sales Less Than Four Quires.)

On Sale at 210 Fifth Ave. & 253 Broadway

None Sent C. O. D. or Credited

## Stick to The Old Habits

If you are perfectly well.

If not, Change

(See any fault in that philosophy?)

Thousands continue to "coddle" old habits such as coffee and tea drinking; refusing to believe their aches and ills are largely due to *caffeine* poisoning. (*Caffeine* is the *drug* in coffee and tea.)

But thousands are awakening to the *truth* about coffee and tea, and changing to

# POSTUM

It is made of wheat, and is a rich, palatable food-drink—free from *caffeine* or any other drug.

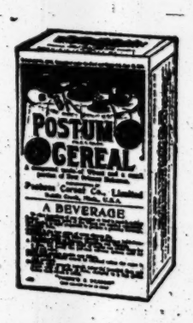
If you appreciate health and the full enjoyment of physical and mental power, a ten days' trial will show

*"There's a Reason"*

Read letter to right.

For quick, convenient serving, try

# INSTANT POSTUM




Regular Postum—15c size makes 25 cups; 25c size makes 50 cups.

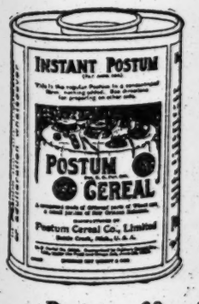
This is *regular* Postum in concentrated form—nothing added.

No boiling—made in the cup—ready to serve *instantly*.

Postum—made right—is *now* served at most Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Soda Fountains, etc.

Instant Postum is put up in air-tight tins and

*Sold by Grocers*




Instant Postum—30c tin makes 45 to 50 cups; 50c tin makes 90 to 100 cups.

## "There's a Reason" for Postum

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

HARD TO LEARN

Takes Hard Experience to Teach People Some Truths.

Many people jeer at the idea that coffee causes the aches and ails they suffer from; and often such people will go on for years sticking steadfastly to the coffee and suffering month in and month out but maintaining "Coffee doesn't hurt me." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the drug in coffee.)

A lady says:

"I did not learn the real truth until I made the change, but I can now positively state that the headaches I had for about seventeen years were caused by drinking coffee, for when I changed and gave up coffee and used Postum in its place I experienced entire relief. I have not been troubled with headaches since I began Postum.

"This, in brief, has been my experience on the coffee question. Among my friends I have seen many other wonderful instances of the power of this food drink when used in place of the drug drink, coffee.

"Among my friends there are those who tell me of relief from kidney trouble, neuralgia and eczema by leaving off coffee and using Postum and I have even known it to ease rheumatic pains in limbs.

"I really believe these statements for since I quit the coffee and use Postum I never seem to have an ache or pain and I would not dare go back to coffee again.

"Not only myself but my family use Postum exclusively and we think there is no hot beverage that can take its place. Nearly seven years steady use of Postum convinces me I know what I am talking about when I say it is food as well as drink and most valuable to build up the system." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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33 Years Leaders of Fashion

# Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

New York'S Shopping Center

Women's $1.00 Gloves

Black silk mousquetaire, 16-button length, double tipped fingers; at..... 50c

Main Floor.

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# Rug and Carpet Week

*Two Great Surplus Stocks From the Famous Sanford Rug Mills at Amsterdam, N. Y.*

*AT UNEQUALLED LOW PRICES*

COMPRISING 460 seamless Axminster Rugs and 343 seamless Velvet Wilton Rugs, which are known as two of the most durable forms of floor coverings produced in America. Being woven without seams, they are practically indestructible, and because of their thick, heavy, all-wool nap and rich, deep colorings and designs, they more nearly resemble real Oriental rugs than any other rug made. Read:—

Fourth Floor.

## Seamless Axminster Rugs $22.90

9x12 Size; regularly $32.00, at

In a wonderful display of patterns and colors. We do not expect this large stock of rugs to last more than one day, owing to the unusually fine patterns and colors.

## Seamless Velvet Wilton Rugs $17.50

9x12 Size; regularly $27.50

This is one of the most exceptional bargains we have offered our patrons for several years, and is guaranteed to give satisfactory wear.

$5.00 Royal Axminster Rugs—size 3x6..... $3.65

$2.50 Axminster Rugs—size 27x54; special..... $1.75

$18.00 6x9 Axminster Rugs; at..... $12.75

116 Warp China Matting; 40-yd.; val. $14.50; roll... $10

Washable Rag Rugs

In light colorings suitable for bedrooms. In the popular hit-or-miss patterns.

9x12 Value $10.00... $7.50 | 6x9 Value 7.50. $4.50

7.6x10.6 Value 8.50... 5.95 | 3x6 Value 1.95. 1.25

Triple Weight Cork Linoleum

4 yards wide. Regular value 85c; at, square yard..... 57½c

Genuine Crex Rugs

For sanitary reasons a most desirable rug for summer cottages.

Size 3x6, for..... $1.10 | Size 8x10, for.... $5.10

Size 6x9, for..... 3.10 | Size 9x12, for.... 6.50

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Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

In former years one small merchant of the desert would travel three months in the weaving districts of Persia to collect a single bale of rugs and trappings.

This bale he would sell only IN ITS ENTIRETY, and many extremely valuable pieces were frequently found in it.

In recent years such bales have become very rare.

The first we have seen in ten years arrived last week on these floors.

It contains an unusually fine Mina Khani and a Mir Serabend—rugs which might grace a museum.

It also has a number of Feraghans, Sennas and antique Mesheds—aside from Persian saddles and horse trappings, fine as mosaics.

This is only AN INCIDENT—yet it characterizes the whole assortment of Wild's Orientals.

If one desires the unusual instead of the ordinary—the rug which actually INCREASES IN VALUE and costs no more in the beginning, he will find it here.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
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For the Whole Family

The only hole you will find in Holeproof Hose is at the top. "Holeproof" is guaranteed against holes for six months—and makes good, too—or we do.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

"Holeproof" are light, soft and attractive—not heavy, cumbersome and coarse. No feet are too good for "Holeproof." Made in 72 colors, 10 weights and 5 grades, for the whole family. Six pairs cost $1.50 to $3.00, according to weight and finish.

"Holeproof" has hordes of imitators. That's one proof of their merit. So please be careful and look for the "Holeproof" trademark and signature, Carl Freschl. They are on the toe of the genuine.

"Holeproof" is now being shown in the new Summer colors—in cotton and silk. Make your feet glad with a box of "Holeproof" to-day. Your dealer has them. (309)

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Sale Continues
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30
The World Renowned Collection of Rugs and Textiles.
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5th Ave. and 28th St., New York
Previous to their REMOVAL, are holding an EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE ON THEIR PREMISES continuing TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), and three following days at 2:30 P. M.

This stock is recognized as one of the Finest and Best Selected in the world, and includes

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Now on Exhibition.
Included in this sale is
A Collection of Rugs
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Refrigerators
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# MOTORMAN VANISHES AFTER SUBWAY CRASH

## Rear-End Collision at 238th St. Caused by Disregard of Signals, Company Says.

## 14 PASSENGERS INJURED

### Motorman Abandons Train Before Smash—Traffic Blocked for Hours—Musician Victim May Die.

One person was probably fatally injured and thirteen others were cut and bruised in a rear-end collision between a two-car dead train and a south-bound express train at the 238th Street Station of the Broadway Division of the Subway yesterday morning.

The two-car train crashed into the express train just as the latter, well filled with passengers, was pulling out from its stop at the 238th Street station. Except for the fact that Motorman John H. Lukash, in charge of the dead train, seeing that a collision was inevitable, abandoned his train by a leap from his cab to the station platform, he would have been killed. The walls of his cab were jammed together and the entire front vestibule was telescoped into the rear vestibule of the last car of the express.

Lukash, after a single glance at the havoc wrought as the two trains came together, fled down the station steps and disappeared. Later in the day detectives were sent in search of him, as the Interborough Company issued a statement blaming him for deliberately running past two danger signals set to show that the track ahead was occupied.

The wreck blocked the upper portion of the Subway for three hours and final repairs were made to the third rail, which had been jammed out of place, just in time to permit the free passage of the ten-car express trains in the evening rush hour. Most of those hurt were injured by flying glass. Nearly all the passengers on the express train came from Yonkers or points beyond the end of the Subway line. The rear car of the express contained more passengers than the others because the arrangement of the entrance at the Van Cortlandt Park terminal makes the rear car the easiest to reach.

**Saw Dead Train Approach.**

Many of those in the rear car saw the dead train approaching, but thought nothing of it, as the tracks just north of the 238th Street station are a network of switches, connecting with car barns west of the through tracks. There was a switch 100 feet back of the express train, and those in the rear car supposed that the dead train would take this switch to an unused centre track in a series of three. The switching operation was a familiar one, as cars are regularly taken from the ten-car express trains after the morning rush hour and switched into the barns at 238th Street. After the empties were seen coming past the switch those in the express thought they would certainly stop before colliding.

A moment later they were thrown headlong off their seats into piles upon the floor. Those who were struck by flying glass fared worst. There were many wild screams as the express train was brought to a sudden stop, and the side doors thrown open so that the uninjured passengers could make their way to the platform.

Policemen on duty at the Kingsbridge Police Station, half a mile away, were summoned and arrived on the run, after having called all the available ambulances from Fordham Hospital.

But actually only one ambulance was required to care for the injured, as all but two were able to proceed to their homes after being treated by the hospital surgeons.

**List of the Injured.**

The list of those cared for follows:

BRENDIMEN, GEORGE, a musician, 51 East Fourth Street; concussion of the brain and internal injuries; condition critical; Fordham Hospital.

MELLING, WILLIAM, 2,184 Amsterdam Avenue; internal injuries; Fordham Hospital.

BALL, Mrs. MARTIN, 541 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers; contusions of the arm and shock.

BELL, CHARLES, 207 Orchard Avenue, Yonkers; lacerations of the right eye.

BROWN, Mrs. JAMES, 7 Locust Hill Terrace, Yonkers; general contusions and shock.

GREEN, JOHN, 8 Spruce Place, Brooklyn; cut by glass on head and arms.

HUNCHACK, JOSEPH, 412 East Sixty-fourth Street; general contusions.

KANE, Miss MARY, 69 Post Street, the Bronx; lacerations of the right wrist by flying glass.

LALLY, JOHN, 73 Hyde Avenue, Yonkers; general contusions.

M'LAUGHLIN, D. J., 331 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers; general contusions of the head and back.

MORRISON, E. H., Maple Heights; right ear torn and general contusions.

SABELLA, Mrs. JOHN, 82 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers; cut by glass on right cheek and bruised.

TAFFE, Mrs. J., Stone Avenue, Yonkers; shock and general contusions.

UEMEYER, WILLIAM, 326 West Forty-seventh Street; lacerations and shock.

Brendimen was the only passenger so severely hurt that he was unable to leave the rear car unassisted. He was standing in the rear vestibule and did not leave it before the crash. He was caught in the wreckage as the vestibule crumpled up and had to be carried to the platform. At first it was thought that he was only stunned, but later when a detailed examination was made at the Fordham Hospital a bulletin was issued announcing that his injuries are very serious and that it is doubtful whether he will recover.

Supt. Merritt of the Interborough reached the scene of the accident twenty minutes after it occurred and began at once to pry the two injured cars apart. He called attention to the two signals, still set at danger, past which Motorman Lukash ran the empty cars instead of waiting, as the signals required, until the express train had left the station.

# SAY MISS WEYMAN IS FOUND.

### With Her Father in Dayton, Says Mr. Koch—Safe Here, Mother Hears.

According to A. D. Koch of 11 West Eighty-eighth Street, who reported last Saturday that his sister-in-law, Miss Marie Weyman of St. Louis, was lost in this city, the young girl is with her father in a hotel in Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Koch said he had had a telegram from the girl's father saying that Mr. Weyman had intercepted his daughter on her way to New York at Buffalo.

Mr. Koch was unable to give the name of the hotel in Dayton at which the father and his daughter were registered. He said that he would try to find out from his brother, who lives in New Jersey, but later in the evening he could not be found to tell what he had found out.

In the meantime word came from St. Louis that Mrs. Annie Appleby of 3,061 Thomas Street, who is Miss Weyman's mother, had received a telegram from Mrs. A. D. Koch of this city informing her that her daughter had arrived in New York and was being well cared for. This telegram said nothing about the girl's adventures since May 3, when she was last seen by her mother. Mr. Koch, moreover, declared yesterday that the girl's mother was on her way to join her daughter in Dayton.

# BOY-BEATER GETS 30 DAYS.

### Youngsters Had Plagued Martin by Throwing Garbage Into His Store.

Joseph Martin, who confessed to horse-whipping 4-year-old Antonio Dunzig on April 30, was sentenced to thirty days in the Tombs yesterday by Chief Justice Russell and Justices Steinert and Moss of Special Sessions.

Martin ran a candy store at 533 West Twenty-ninth Street, and when arraigned for trial on a charge of horsewhipping Dunzig said that he had first tied the boy to a gas pipe and had then beaten him. He said he was sorry for what he had done. He declared that he had lost his temper because small boys in the neighborhood had annoyed him by throwing garbage into his store. As a result of the confession Chief Justice Russell asked that the public write to him expressing their views as to what punishment he should give to Martin. Justice Russell received more than 500 letters in reply advising many strange forms of punishment.

# NORTH CAROLINA COLONEL'S.

### Chairman Morehead Admits There's No Chance for Taft.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.—On the eve of the North Carolina State Republican Convention it is conceded to-night that Roosevelt will get the solid delegation to Chicago Convention, and that it will be under ironclad instructions to vote for him as long as his name is before the convention. The Fourth Congressional District convention took this action to-day here as to the delegates it sends to Chicago.

State Chairman Morehead, who is an avowed Taft supporter, admitted to-night that there is no hope for Taft in the North Carolina convention.

# NEVADA LEANS TO CLARK.

### Early Returns Show Speaker Winning in Primaries—Ely for Wilson.

RENO, Nev., May 14.—Early reports indicate the Democratic Presidential preference vote in to-day's Nevada primaries is for Champ Clark. Wardoe, Storey, Elko, and Humboldt Counties give heavy majorities for him.

White Pine County is almost entirely committed to Wilson. The vote in Ely stands 134 for Wilson to 4 for Clark.

# WOMAN STRANGLED TO DEATH IN HER BED

## Wife of a Secaucus, N.J., Farmer Found with Slayer's Finger Prints on Neck.

## HER COUSIN IN NEXT ROOM

### Says She Wasn't Awakened by Sounds of Struggle—Husband Departed Early for Market.

Three hours after her husband, Charles Mack, a truck farmer of Secaucus, N. J., departed early yesterday morning with a load of country produce for Manhattan, Mrs. Minnie Mack, 27 years old, was found strangled to death, lying across a bed in her room. The alarm was given by the dead woman's cousin, Miss Mamie Khron of Bengal, Dutchess County, who had been visiting the Macks for several days. She ran to a neighbor's house, screaming that Mrs. Mack was murdered.

A corset cover was drawn tightly about the murdered woman's neck and held by four knots, while a towel was tied over the corset cover. The room in which Mrs. Mack's body was found, as well as the adjoining room, occupied by Miss Khorn, was in general disorder. Several pieces of jewelry and other articles were missing, although other jewelry of value was left behind.

Mack set out for Harlem Market at 1:15 o'clock. A light was left burning in the room of Mrs. Mack, and this was seen by Patrick McDermitt, whose house stands about fifty yards away to the south, shortly after 2 o'clock, when he left home.

Following the custom of the Macks, who arose each morning before daylight, Miss Khorn, according to her story, got up at 4:15 o'clock and started into the room adjoining to awaken Mrs. Mack. As she put her foot out of bed, she said, she stumbled over her suit case, which was lying open with its contents spread about over the floor. She also felt a severe headache and a burning of the lips, she stated. When she had lit the lamp she found all the drawers in her bureau pulled open, and also discovered that $7 had been taken from her suit case together with a gold watch and a gold chain bracelet.

Miss Khorn called to Mrs. Mack, and when she received no reply she hastened into the room to arouse her. Mrs. Mack's body was covered with bedclothes, and at first Miss Khorn shook her. After getting no reply she pulled back the covers and saw the distorted features of the strangled woman. Blood from her mouth had stained her nightgown, and finger prints were in evidence upon her face and throat. A footprint was on the sheet.

Quickly putting on a gown, Miss Khorn ran screaming from the house to the near-by home of Ferdinand Luhrmann, a kinsman of hers and Mrs. Mack's. Telling them of the murder, she then went with Luhrmann to the residence of George Lausecker, where the nearest telephone was, and summoned the Chief of Police, Jacob Schmitt.

Upon the arrival of the Chief of Police an investigation was made which disclosed the fact that the back door of the house, fastened only by a hook and staple, had been pried open with a pitchfork and a spade obtained from the barn, only a few feet away from the house.

The husband told the police of two hands who were discharged recently for unsatisfactory work. A quarrel followed over the difference of a dollar in the settlement, but the two laborers, after having carried their trouble to the jail warden, who gave them lodging overnight, finally returned to the home of Mack last Saturday when the dollar was paid them.

According to a statement from the Mayor of Secaucus, R. T. Churchill, Mack does not believe the discharged employes are in any way connected with the murder of his wife.

Late yesterday afternoon two hands living in an outhouse—John Bogash and John Michaels, both Austrians—were arraigned before the Mayor and held as witnesses for the Coroner's inquest.

Miss Khorn likewise is being kept under surveillance as a material witness in the case, and has been placed in the care of her kinsman, Ferdinand Luhrmann, who will answer for her appearance when the investigation is begun. William Mack, the father of Charles Mack, arrived at the home of his son from Middle Village, L. I., late in the afternoon.

# SIELCKEN CALLED BY PUJO.

### Money Trust Inquiry Not Going on Now, but He Was Going Away.

Hermann Sielcken, who played an important part in putting through the valorization scheme by which great quantities of coffee were put in storage in Brazil, and who has been called "the coffee king," is to be a witness before the Pujo Money Trust investigating committee in Washington to-morrow.

This does not mean that the Pujo committee is ready to go ahead with its investigation. As a matter of fact it is still awaiting the action of Congress on the bill to amend that section of the banking law providing that the banks shall not be open to visitation by anybody but the Controller of the Currency and by order of the courts.

Mr. Sielcken was about to go abroad, and as he expected to remain for some time it was arranged that his testimony should be taken out of the regular order. The exact bearing of his testimony on the broad subject of the concentration of money and financial control will be made more clear, it is said, when other witnesses are called.

The financing of the valorization scheme took $75,000,000, and it is understood that some of the biggest banks in New York were included in the syndicate. The whole valorization plan has been attacked as a coffee trust, and the price of coffee has advanced from 5 cents to above 13 cents since it was formed, but no action has been taken in regard to it by the Government.

**Firemen's Memorial Service.**

A memorial service will be held on Sunday, May 26, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at St. Patrick's Cathedral to honor the memory and pray for the souls of the departed members of the Fire Department. Members of the department on leave on Sunday will report to Deputy Chief Hayes at the quarters of Engine 23 and proceed in line to the Cathedral.


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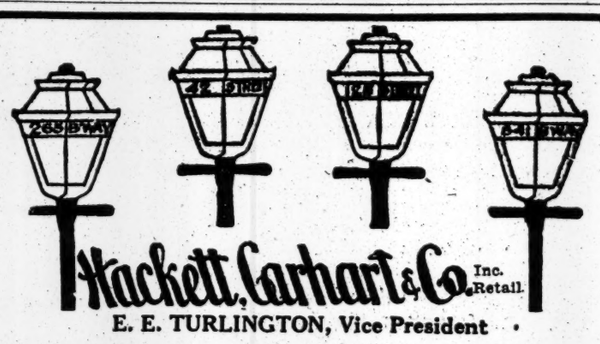


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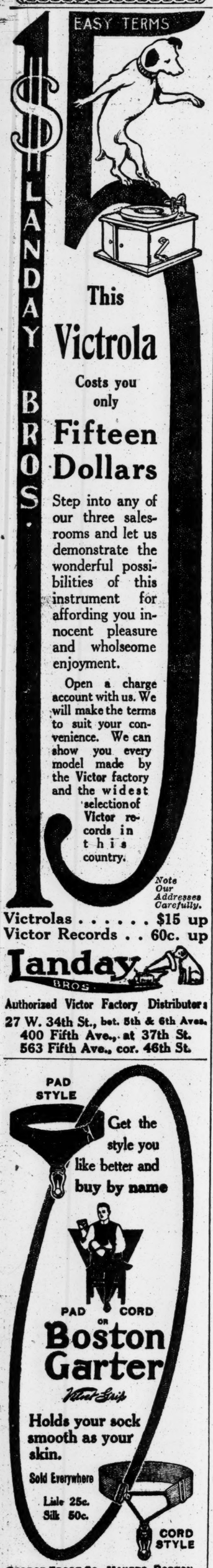


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# COREY SLIPS AWAY FROM STEEL TRIAL

## Off for Europe While Government Lawyers Were Expecting Him as a Witness.

## TINPLATE PAPERS DESTROYED

### Prosecution Baffled Again in Attempt to Get Records Expected to Show Existence of Monopoly.

There was surprise, if not chagrin, among the Government counsel in the suit for dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday when it was learned that William Ellis Corey, formerly President of the company, had quietly slipped off to Europe in the morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie when they supposed he was under suppoena. A subpoena was issued for him, and the list kept by Special Assistant Attorney Henry E. Colton showed his name checked off, indicating that he had been served.

Mr. Colton said he had no idea that Mr. Corey would leave the country when under subpoena and that a mistake had probably been made in checking his name on the list. This, he said, could easily happen, as reports of those served came from a dozen different sources. As the hearings are expected to continue for at least a year, there will be a later opportunity to take Mr. Corey's testimony.

The Government was also disappointed yesterday in getting evidence expected to show that the American Tinplate Company soon after its formation made contracts with manufacturers of tinplate machinery to take their entire output, thus preventing independent factories from buying any. Whether or not the contracts contained this feature was not disclosed, but it was found that the contracts themselves had been destroyed, not under the same circumstances as the pool papers of the American Steel and Wire Company, but several years ago, after they had become "obsolete and useless," as Hariow B. Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, expressed it.

A subpoena was served on the company before the hearings began, requiring the production of these contracts and other documents and Mr. Wheeler reported on its behalf that most of them could not be found. The only ones he did find were two contracts with the American Can Company, alleged to be discriminatory, and these R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the defendants, declined to turn over to the Government, on the ground that they were not relevant to the suit and would reveal private business.

Among the documents called for were the annual reports of the American Tinplate Company from its organization till 1902. All J. M. Dickinson got on this requisition were two sheets containing figures for 1899 and 1900, which Mr. Wheeler said he had taken from the minutes. He could find no other reports and the minutes contained nothing of this kind for other years. The reports, said Mr. Wheeler, and the contracts with machinery makers, had been in his custody.

Q.—Where are they now? A.—They were destroyed.

Q.—Who destroyed them? A.—I did.

Q.—When did you destroy them? A.—I don't know.

Q.—By whose authority were they destroyed? A.—Mine.

Q.—What is your best recollection about the time when they were destroyed? A.—All I can say is that when we moved our offices from New York to Pittsburgh in 1904 I destroyed a lot of old and useless papers. Whether they were among these I do not know. Since that time whenever I have run across papers that were obsolte or useless I have destroyed them.

Q.—Then, there were such papers? A.—Of that general character, yes. We had contracts with all the companies you have named.

Q.—Do you know what their contents were? A.—No.

Q.—When did you last see any of them? A.—I don't remember seeing any since 1904.

Q.—Did they specify that the machinery manufacturers should not sell to others than your company? A.—I don't remember as to that.

Q.—You were also asked to produce a contract between the American Sheet Steel Company and manufacturers of rolls, whereby it was to take their entire output for five years? A.—I have no such papers.

Q.—Have you any contract for the entire output for a series of years? A.—No.

Q.—Did you have contracts with such manufacturers in your custody? A.—There were contracts of that general character; I destroyed them.

Mr. Dickinson next asked for contracts with the American Can Company, providing for a concession in price. Mr. Wheeler said he had two contracts with the can company.

"The company produces these contracts here," put in Mr. Lindabury, "but it declines to produce them under the subpoena to go into the record. They would have no bearing on the case, and would simply disclose the business of the company."

It was agreed between counsel that this point would be left pending, and would be taken to court for decision after other questions had come up that would make a trip to Philadelphia for the purpose advisable.

Judge Dickinson had also asked for the papers concerning the organization of the American Sheet Steel Company. Mr. Wheeler said he had never had any papers of that character.

"You said the missing papers had become obsolete," said R. C. Bolling, one of the defendants' counsel. "When did they become so?"

"Soon after the formation of the Steel Corporation, eleven years ago," answered Mr. Wheeler.

"Did you ever suppose they would be needed in any court proceedings?"

"I never dreamed of it."

Howard M. Davis, who was sales manager in Philadelphia for the American Sheet and Tinplate Company up to three years ago, and now occupies the same position with the Phillips Sheet and Tinplate Company, an independent, told how prices were discussed at a series of meetings beginning about 1907. Separate meetings of sheet makers and tinplate makers were held, he said. E. T. Weir was Chairman of the tinplate meetings and James Campbell of the sheet makers' meetings. These were similar to the Gary dinners, according to his description of their functions, but were not accompanied by anything to eat.

Q.—Did you discuss prices? A.—Yes.

Q.—After the discussion was there a general understanding that the price would be lowered or advanced? A.—Yes. There was no agreement, but each man would say for himself that he intended to make such and such a price.

Q.—Did they all make the same price? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you stuck to the prices so named? A.—We did; some of the others didn't.

Q.—Well, if anybody didn't stick to the price, what happened? A.—We made an investigation. It usually appeared that he had "made a mistake."

Q.—You mean he said he had made a mistake? A.—Yes.

Q.—Would it be brought to the attention of the Chairman? A.—Usually. There would be a meeting and somebody would say: "If you cut the price and demoralize the market, we will demoralize it too." Then he usually explained that one of his salesmen had made a mistake and he would correct it.

Q.—He would promise better conduct? A.—Yes.

Mr. Dickinson tried to show that Mr. Campbell was appointed Chairman of these meetings by Judge Gary, but the witness said he didn't know Mr. Weir was appointed Chairman of his meetings by Mr. Campbell. The meetings usually took place a week or ten days after a Gary dinner had been held.

Mr. Davis also testified that 85 per cent. of the brands of tinplate that belonged to jobbers had been assigned to the American Tin Plate Company, under their contracts requiring that this be done before they would make up the product. He also said that "credit allowances" of from 1 to 3 per cent. were made by the company to jobbers who contracted to take all their supply from the company. This requirement was afterward reduced to 90, then to 85 per cent.

James T. McFarland of Philadelphia, a tin plate manufacturer, testified that it was impossible for two years after the American Tinplate Company was formed to get sheet steel suitable for his purposes from it. In order to get it, he said, he had to assign his brand to the company, so that if he bought plate elsewhere in later years the brand would remain with the American, and he would lose the use of it.

William E. Reis, a stockholder in the United States Steel Corporation, gave testimony as to the competition that existed among plants taken into the National Steel Company and among the National, Federal, and Carnegie Steel Companies before they were merged in the steel Corporation.

John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, was called a few minutes before the hearing adjourned till this morning. He went over a list of the plants taken into the American Sheet Steel Company and testified in respect to most of them that they had been in competition in the products common to them. Most of them made common sheets, he said.

# RICHESON IS TAKEN TO THE DEATH CELL

## Is Pale but Erect as He Enters Chamber Adjoining Execution Room.

## ALIENISTS REPORT TO-DAY

### Impression Prevails That the Executive Council Will Deny Petition for Clemency if Made.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—Clarence V. T. Richeson is now in the death cell at the Charlestown State Prison, preparatory to paying the penalty with his life for the murder of Avis Linnell, his former sweetheart. Gov. Foss is awaiting the reports of the remaining alienists, Drs. Frost, Stedman, and Tuttle, before deciding whether to submit the case to the Executive Council at its meeting to-morrow. These reports are not expected before the morning.

His removal from the Charles Street jail was effected by a little ruse. Deputy Sheriff Edmund Kelley approached Richeson's cell and called out to him: "Doctor, come out and take a little walk."

Receiving the greeting, as he had several times before, as an invitation to exercise in the yard, the prisoner stepped forward eagerly and followed the officer. But when Deputy Kelley grasped his arm and attempted to snap on handcuffs Richeson jumped backward as if he had been struck, and his cheeks grew gray.

The deputy did not hesitate, but again seized the arm of the prisoner, who this time made no resistance, and quickly his wrist was handcuffed to that of an officer.

A crowd of 250 or so, among them women with baby carriages, stood about the gate of the jail on Charles Street as the closed van emerged at 3:15 P. M. and drove away, but no one was able to catch even a glimpse of the prisoner. Two court officers, a Deputy Sheriff, and a jail clerk sat inside the van with him, while Sheriff Quinn sat on the box. The Sheriff turned over the condemned man to Warden Bridges at the State prison, and he was led direct to the death cell, which is but a few feet distant from the room occupied by the electric chair. He was very pale, but his head was erect and his step firm. He glanced neither to the right nor left until almost in the shadow of the doorway. Then he gave one look upward at the blue sky, which he was probably to see for the last time, and entered the windowless building.

Richeson was dressed in a blue suit, with a black derby hat, while an officer carried his top coat, which he did not need. The first act at the prison was to clothe the prisoner in the prison-made suit always given occupants of the death chamber. He received a black and white striped outing shirt, a pair of prison socks, a blue-black coat, and a pair of trousers and shoes, all of prison make.

There are three cells in the cellroom of the death house. Richeson occupies the one nearest the electric chair. The chamber is lighted by electricity, and the prisoner is always under the eye of two guards, who form the death watch.

Richeson was visited by Warden Bridges, who informed him as to what privileges he might expect, among them being the right to order whatever he cared to eat.

The prisoner asked for toast and eggs for his supper, which he ate soon after reaching the prison. He was told there were also strawberries if he cared for them, but he declined. A cup of tea followed the toast.

Some uncertainty existed to-night as to what minister will officially attend the former Baptist clergyman. A clergyman from Cambridge, where Richeson was preaching when arrested, telephoned the prison to-night and asserted the right to attend him. He is of the same denomination as Richeson.

It had been understood that the Rev. Herbert Johnson of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, who frequently visited Richeson at the jail, was preferred by the prisoner. To settle the point the Warden made a special visit to Richeson's cell early in the evening.

Richeson told the Warden that he would like both Mr. Johnson and the prison Chaplain, Mr. Stebbins, to call upon him. He was asked if there was any Baptist clergyman in Cambridge he would prefer, and he said there was none.

Sheriff Quinn, who has had charge of Richeson at the Charles Street jail, said to-night:

"I am the most relieved man in the world, now that this thing is over so far as I am concerned. If we had been compelled to keep this man in the jail for another twenty-four hours I don't believe we could have delivered him at the prison in the condition we did to-day. He surely would have broken down if he had found himself being moved after the meeting of the Governor's Council, for he would have known then that all hope for him was over."

### Governor Fears Autopsy.

Shortly after the doors of the prison had closed behind Richeson his counsel, William A. Morse, was admitted to the cell. Gov. Foss repeated this afternoon that he will not refer the case to his Executive Council if the four alienists whom he selected to examine the condemned man report that he was sane when the murder was committed and is sane now. Only one of these, Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, has thus far reported. It is stated that one of the reasons why Gov. Foss is having such an exhaustive examination made is the fear of what may be learned of the ex-clergyman's mental condition when the official autopsy is performed following his execution. If the autopsy should reveal that the brain is undeveloped, the Governor will be able to say he did all he could to learn whether the condemned man was normal mentally. The impression prevails that the report of the alienists will agree that while Richeson may be now on the verge of insanity, he was legally sane when he killed Avis Linnell last October. Should the question of commuting the death sentence be submitted to the Executive Council, there is reason to expect a majority vote in the negative.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HYANNIS, Mass., March 14.—The unanimous opinion of the townspeople here is that Richeson must die. They have not forgotten and will not forgive the man who, under the guise of a leader of a country church, gained the confidence and then destroyed one of the town's daughters, Avis Linnell. Even Mrs. Linnell, the mother of the murdered girl, says:

"It is useless for me to say, but any one knowing the main facts in the case knows whether there is anything due Clarence Richeson or not. I have nothing to say against Gov. Foss's action, for I believe he is only doing what he believes to be his duty.

"To be sure he is doing all he can to prevent the execution, but I am sure only because he wants to look at the case from all sides and angles as well as from ours.

"We thought we knew Mr. Richeson but, as I told Mr. Morse when he came down here last week, he must have been two men in one. He came here all the time and we had every chance to see and know him. He was just like one of my own family, but it seems to me now as though I had known and seen another man—as though the man who was here and the man in Cambridge were two different men.

"There have been so many untrue stories printed and so much injustice done all of us that some people have an entirely wrong idea of Avis. Because she was up there in Boston they said and thought all kinds of things that were not true. I cannot see why there is any lesson in Avis's death. He was her pastor.

"I don't know but that it may mean that we ought not to trust any one, not even a clergyman. I feel that this has hurt every minister and every church, and that they will have to do a great deal to live it down.

"What good would it do for me to say more? It would be useless, because the authorities will do as they think best, and because nothing I can say or do will undo anything that's done.

"Avis was a good girl," she concluded, as she wiped her tears. "She was engaged to him for three years and fully expected to marry him."

### Rubber Stock Agents Indicted.

BOSTON, May 14.—Warren B. Wheeler and Stillman Shaw of Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., and G. Alden Whitemore, clerk, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury to-day on a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud as agents for the sale of stocks of the North American Rubber Company, the indictment charging false statements regarding the cost, selling price and profit of the company's product.

# ENGINE FIREMEN'S DEMANDS.

A committee of managers representing the Eastern railroads will meet this evening at 170 East Forty-fifth Street to consider the demands recently made by the firemen on these roads. The firemen are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which includes the men who are now working as firemen on the steam locomotives and firemen who are promoted to be engineers and are working as engineers, but are not members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

It is not expected that the committee will be able to reach a decision at its meeting to-night, but its sessions will continue until a reply has been formulated.

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Here's how
HERE'S how the joy smoke comes across. Four classy packages—
Red cloth bag wrapped inside and outside with weather-proof paper. Handy for cigarette rollers. Sets you back 5c.
The tidy red tin you see every man carrying in his pocket. Lined with weather-proof paper, 10c.
Half-pound tin humidor and pound humidor of crystal glass with patent clamp and sponge receptacle in top. These humidors are so handsome that even the finicky "Mrs." will be glad to have 'em round the house.
Nothing's too good for
PRINCE ALBERT
"the national joy smoke"
The tobacco that produces everything you hanker for in a smoke and has never a sting.
No sir, smoke P. A. in your old jimmy pipe till the cows come home and it can't bite your tongue.
Produced by exclusive, patented process that takes out the bite and leaves it rich and mellow.
All live dealers sell P. A.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. Winston-Salem N. C.
"P. A." makes the best cigarette you ever put a match to. Just yow roll one! That's how to prove it!

Nobby Tread Wins

Tire-ly Satisfied

The suit which has been pending against the famous Nobby Tread Tire has been won, and won without recourse on the part of the complainant, by the United States Tire Company. "The greatest non-skid tire ever produced thus continues to be the exclusive property of America's predominant tire concern."

*Nobby Treads Will Stop Your Skidding.*

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Dealers will please post this important announcement in their windows.

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STAGGARD TREAD
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Being first in the field, the REPUBLIC captured the one simple ideal design of tread which will roll forward with the least heating and oppose the maximum resistance to motion sidewise.

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229 West 58th Street.
"Staggard Tread." Pat. Sept. 15, 22, '08.


# CITY'S BOND PLATES TO BE HELD IN TRUST

## Contract with Bank Note Company Provides for a New Measure of Safety.

## SAFE DEPOSIT CO. GETS THEM

### Provision Meets In a Measure the Objection to Listing the City's New Bonds on the Stock Exchange.

Defenders of the Stock Exchange's attitude in refusing to list $125,000,000 in city bonds, for which printing contracts were awarded to the New York Bank Note Company, have taken as a recognition of the justness of their position the fact that in making the contract for the $65,000,000 issue of last week it was stipulated for the city that the plates should be given up by the banknote company into the hands of a safe deposit company. The plates remain the property of the banknote company, it was learned from a city official yesterday, and the plan of having them placed in the custody of a safe deposit company instead of in the vaults of the engravers was, it was said, merely an extra precaution of safety which will apply in the future to all city bond printing contracts, whether executed by the New York Bank Note Company or one of the companies recognized by the Stock Exchange.

Although the refusal of the city to take account of the Stock Exchange's regulations in awarding the contract for the new bond issue was not unexpected in Wall Street, the addition of this $65,000,000 lot to the $60,000,000 which failed of listing last year has revived the old discussion of whether it is really a serious drawback to the issue to be without quotation on the Stock Exchange. There has been a ruling difference in the prices of listed and unlisted 4¼ per cent. city bonds ranging from ¼ to ½ of 1 point and averaging about ⅜ of 1 point, or $3.74 on a $1,000 bond. The 4¼ per cent. bonds put out by the city before the printing was taken from the American Bank Note Company are listed, as are all of the preceding city issues. The listed 4¼s mature from 1930 to 1960, and in this respect differ from the two unlisted issues, which are straight fifty-year bonds. Figured on the basis of income yield, which takes into account the varying maturities, the unlisted bonds again show up unfavorably from the point of view of the city's credit. At yesterday's price of 101 for the newest issue, for instance, the yield was 4.20 per cent, and the 4¼s of 1930 to 1960 show a yield of from 4.13 to 4.18 per cent. Differences in yield of around these amounts have prevailed between last year's 4¼s and the earlier listed issue during most of the time since the Exchange refused to list the 1911 bonds.

It has been pointed out in THE TIMES that at a difference of one-fourth of 1 point against the city in the price the loss on the sixty-five-million-dollar issue amounts to $162,000. The cost of printing this year is $23,000. The American Bank Note Company's bid this year was $29,430, and its highest bid last year was $62,000, afterward reduced in consideration of the large order. Even compared with the highest bid last year the reduction in printing cost amounts to only $39,000, but whether this saving can be justly offset by the difference of $162,000 in the prevailing market price of listed and unlisted issues is a matter on which bond men do not agree.

Representatives of some of the largest bond houses which do an over-the-counter business are inclined to belittle the value of Stock Exchange quotations, but the banks are largely in agreement that failure to list is a considerable handicap to the latest city issues, contending that out-of-town institutions and investors, and more particularly foreign investors, want a security for which they can find instant quotations on the Stock Exchange.

Against this theory one of the largest dealers in city issues pointed out yesterday that as the city bonds gradually become distributed out of the hands of the original buying syndicates they appear less and less on the Exchange, and are sold almost entirely at private sale. One factor in this condition is that the bond dealer will quote sixteenths and even thirty-seconds of a point in making a price, and sells at a net figure, charging no commission. Whereas, in the inactive issues, if a customer of a Stock Exchange house gives an order for execution on the Exchange, not only must the one-eighth of 1 per cent. commission be paid but the chances are that one-sixteenth or one-thirty-second may be lost in striking a price.

Since the "when issued" contracts appeared on the Exchange only $1,061,000 have appeared in the Stock Exchange trading, whereas last year, during the first few weeks of trading in the temporary certificates, from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 were sometimes traded in in a single day. Bond men generally were not of the belief yesterday that the slack trading this year is due to the certainty that the issue will not be listed, a question which has not been settled during the first trading last year. In 1911 there was an active speculation in city issues, due to the possibility of the passage of the bills, introduced by Senator Grady, which would have made the bonds available for certain classes of bank reserves.

# BARS THE RED FLAG.

### Only the Stars and Stripes Allowed in Future Seattle Parades.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 14.—An ordinance prohibiting the carrying of any flag other than those recognized by the United States Government was passed by the City Council last night. The ordinance provides that the Stars and Stripes unfurled and measuring not less than 54 inches by 66 inches must lead all parades.

Banners and emblems of organizations may be carried when they bear letters signifying what organizations they represent. The ordinance is the sequel of the flag disturbance during the May day parade of the Socialists and Industrial Workers of the World, and is aimed at the red flag.

# RUBBER MARKET OFF.

### Local Trading at a Standstill—London Auction Prices Drop.

Cable advices from London received in the New York crude rubber market yesterday state that the activity of buyers at the regular fortnightly auction sale held there was extremely limited. Of the 630 tons of Ceylon rubber offered, only 110 tons had been taken up to the time of the sending of the last cable received in the local market prior to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and prices received averaged about 3 cents a pound lower than those of the last sale, held April 30.

A radical departure from the fortnightly sale plan now in vogue will be made next week, when because of the Whitsunday holidays in Brazil during the week beginning May 26 500 tons will be offered on May 21 instead of May 28. The probable effect of the offering of nearly 1,200 tons of crude rubber within a week on the London and New York markets has caused considerable speculation here. The local market is glutted with the heavy receipts of the last month, and trading is practically at a standstill. According to one well-known rubber man, the present condition of the market is the worst experienced in years.

Receipts of up-river rubber at Manaos, Brazil, which were nominal for several weeks because of low water in the upper reaches of the Amazon River, are again normal, and regular shipments from that point to the local market have been resumed. To-day up-river fine rubber was quoted at $1.09 per pound. Resumption of fighting in the vicinity of Torreon, Mexico, has temporarily stopped shipments of guayule rubber. Stocks in New York are nominal, and are quoted around 62 cents a pound.

# AVIATORS HOLD REUNION.

### Aero Show Attracts Many Professional Airmen—Miss Quimby There.

It was Aviators' Day at the Aero Club show in the New Grand Central Palace yesterday, with the result that many persons interested in the science of aviation visited the exhibition in order to get a near glimpse of the many professionals who have materially contributed to the advancement of aeronautics. Many old-timers exchanged experiences and discussed some of the many problems of the science, and all agreed that the show was the forerunner of many such functions of an educational nature.

Among the aviators seen at the afternoon and evening sessions were Glenn H. Curtiss, Miss Harriet Quimby, Frank S. Coffyn, Capt. Charles de F. Chandler, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, J. A. D. McCurdy, Ladias Luckowitz, William Piceller, Paul Pack, Charles C. Witmer, Lieut. T. d'E. Milling, Lieut. Towers, and Lieut. Ellison, the latter being connected with the Army Aviation Corps.

Considerable interest was evidenced upon the appearance of Miss Quimby, who has just returned from Europe. As the first woman to fly across the English Channel, she is conceded to have set a mark for others of her sex to follow, and she was followed about the exhibition hall in a manner which proved embarrassing. She asked many questions regarding the utility of some of the newer inventions, but all along scientific lines and showed a thorough knowledge of the mechanical and practical side of aeronautics.

# NEW MEMORIAL DAY PLAN.

### Five-Minute Period at Noon to be Observed by Cessation of Work.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Plans for Memorial Day observance this year include a request for a five-minute period at noon, May 30, when work shall cease and thoughts be turned to those who died in the civil war, while flags fly at half-mast and bells are tolled in every village and city where the Grand Army of the Republic remembers the day.

Orders to each Grand Army post have been issued by Commander in Chief Trimble at Princeton, Ill., that the order of Gen. Logan designating May 30 as Memorial Day be read, and that Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg address be also read.

The Commander in Chief invites all citizens to participate in the five-minute period "for memories."

# WALES TO SEE FRENCH FLEET

### Will Spend Three Days on Battleship, Witnessing Evolutions.

PARIS, May 14.—The Prince of Wales, who has been staying for some time here with the Marquis de Breteuil, will travel to the great French Naval Station at Toulon on June 18, and will embark on board the French dreadnought Danton, the flagship of Vice Admiral de Lapeyrère.

The Prince will spend three days on board the battleship, witnessing the evolution of the French fleet in the Mediterranean.




A slim man woke up the other day—

Had never realized that our Spring suits, 32 to 35 chest, were cut for slim men as well as youths.

Didn't know they were built on lines specially adapted for slim figures—thought they were just bigger men's suits cut down.

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It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

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Flanders "20" Roadster, $750

Some of our competitors guarantee their cars for 90 days. All right; that's better than nothing and good enough for some people who don't care. It is even a quarter as good as the Studebaker guarantee.

Then there is another kind of guarantee. A guarantee ashamed of itself, we call it, because all the assurance you have is the car's "records." That is about as good as a promise that wasn't made. The dealer knows his car better than you do and if he won't sign a guarantee, be careful.

This is where the Studebaker guarantee comes to the front. It is as good as gold—a signed warranty bond of The Studebaker Corporation. And it's good for a year because every Studebaker E-M-F "30" or Flanders "20" is worth the price you pay for it. We know what our cars will do and we put down our money on them.

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Coach and Automobile Builders
Have Ready for Delivery
A NUMBER OF THE WELL-KNOWN
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Equipped with their Superior Coach Work
The above can be seen at the old stand
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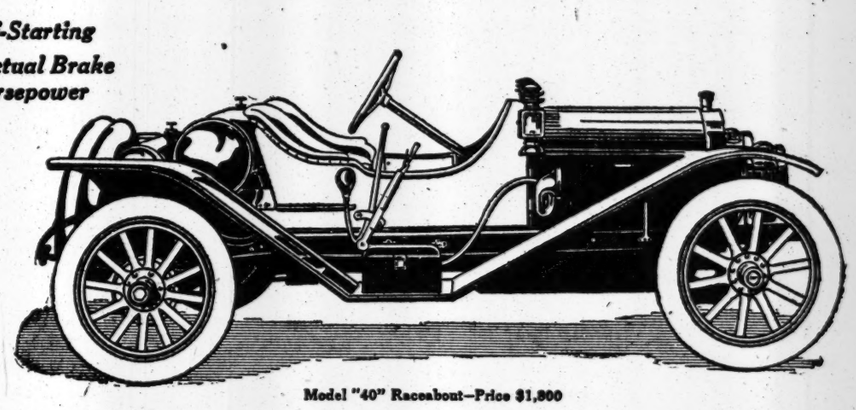
46 Actual Brake Horsepower



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50 high-grade cars at prices ranging from $175 to $650; every car in good running order; being two blocks west of costly Broadway, our prices average one-third less than those along Automobile Row; demonstrations cheerfully given; cars and prices speak for themselves; investigate. Automobile Outlet Co., 334-34 West 44th St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Phone 5738 Bryant.

Exceptional opportunity to purchase underslung American (1911) Traveler, new, fully equipped, about half list price; also have for sale Atlas taxi, perfect condition, used few months, just the thing to hack. See cars 554 Amersfort Place, off Flatbush Av. Telephone 955 Flatbush.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy-tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; easy terms if desired. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

1911 White gasoline four-passenger torpedo, fully equipped, in excellent condition. Colt-Stratton Co., Broadway, at 68th St. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Palmer-Singer town car for sale; first-class condition; all extras; price, $1,000. R. C. Shaal, 2 Rector St. Telephone 4080 Rector.

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100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up.
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Now the hardest riding car can be made an easy, Comfortable Riding vehicle—on any road, at any speed, by equipping it with

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ELECTRIC HORNS, RUMBLE SEATS, BUMPERS, PUMPS, etc., all at Sacrifice.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1912.


## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

Now that the air is full of protests as to the "anti-social" spirit of the New York Court of Appeals, because it could not find the employers' liability law in accordance with the Constitution, it may be pertinent to note a recent decision of that tribunal bearing on a similar subject. The case is that of LUCY J. HART, administratrix, v. the New York Central Railroad Company, to recover damages in the case of a fireman killed in an explosion caused by the omission of an engineer to feed the boiler of a locomotive.

A verdict for the plaintiff was had in the trial court and was sustained in the Appellate Division. In the Court of Appeals the principal point decided was whether the company was responsible for the negligence of the engineer, which was admitted. It was held that the company was so responsible under the explicit provision of the general railroad law as amended in 1906, the engineer being in charge of the moving engine, and, in his position of control, being a vice-principal under the statute as to all acts in performance of his duty, which for the time being were necessary to the safe movement, that is to say to the operation, of the engine. The decision was embodied in an opinion by Judge GRAY of this city, and concurred in by the other six Judges sitting in the case. The interpretation of the statute, though strictly in accordance with its language, was what, we suppose, the advocates of "social justice" would regard as a liberal interpretation.

Still more markedly so was the disposition made by the court of the plea of the company that the fireman who was killed had misstated his age at the time he was employed, being then a minor, and that it had not been permitted in the trial court to prove this. The Court of Appeals held that "the "misrepresentation of the deceased af- "fected the contract of employment in "the sense that it made it voidable, "but it did not affect the relation of "master and servant with respect to "the former's obligation under the "statute respecting the safety of per- "sons serving it." It does not follow that the Judges of the Court of Appeals are entitled to any special credit for this decision. They did precisely what they did in the case of the Wainwright law—they gave an honest interpretation of the law as they found it.

## ANANIAS IN GEORGIA.

My nature is subdu'd
To what it works in, like the dyer's hand,

wrote SHAKESPEARE in his Sonnets. So might many of the stanch adherents of the Colonel truthfully say of their own natures. Rooseveltism has conquered and controlled them. A report of the convention of the Roosevelt wing of the Republican Party in Fulton County, Georgia, printed in The Atlanta Journal, indicates that the colored adherents of the Third-Term candidate in that State have the imitative faculty strongly developed. BRINSON and BROWN were the Chairmen of two important committees. BRINSON arose to condemn BROWN for his alleged steamroller and gag-rule methods. BROWN then took the floor:

"I shall now reply to the strictures of Chairman BRINSON," said he.

"Yes, and when you get through I'll have some more to say," interrupted BRINSON.

"Well, I put you on notice that I'll hold you responsible for what you say," exclaimed BROWN.

"All right," replied BRINSON, "and if I knock you down, like HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON did, I won't pay you for it, either."

Both negroes by this time had lost their temper. BRINSON was on his feet, shaking his fist at BROWN. The latter shook his head like a mad bull, waved his walking cane aloft, and shouted in stentorian tones:

"Any man that says HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON knocked me down is a —— liar!"

"You're another," cried BRINSON, and added some unprintable language. As he spoke he started toward BROWN with a chair in his hand.

Instantly a dozen negroes were on their feet, and confusion reigned.

There was no further identification in the proceedings of Mr. HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON, and although it is likely that, if still living, he also is an ardent supporter of "the man who is necessary for the job," he must be known in history, except for this one gladiatorial triumph, only by his name, like "Stephen Sly and old John Naps of "Greece and Peter Turph and Henry "Pimpernell." But presently the reunited and harmonious convention passed resolutions pledging the district delegates to "use every honorable "means at their command to secure the "nomination of THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## OUR FOREIGN POPULATION.

The publication of the census of the foreign-born population of this city gives local application and precision to the already known fact that there has been a marked change in the character of the immigration within the last decade. It is mere matter of detail that the change is one from the north to the south of Europe, and especially of Russians who are not altogether Europeans of either North or South. Especially to be regretted is the loss of the immigrants from the British Isles, who were our best farmers. For this city the facts in these respects are as follows:

| Country. | 1910. | 1900. | Increases. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total foreign-born white | 1,927,713 | 1,260,918 | 666,795 |
| Austria | 193,203 | 90,476 | 102,727 |
| England | 78,119 | 68,721 | 9,398 |
| Hungary | 73,336 | 31,516 | 41,820 |
| Russia | 483,580 | 180,428 | 303,152 |
| Scotland | 23,098 | 19,827 | 3,271 |
| Italy | 340,524 | 145,429 | 195,095 |
| | | | Decreases. |
| Ireland | 252,528 | 275,073 | 22,545 |
| Germany | 279,242 | 324,198 | 44,956 |

The percentage of foreign born now here is about 40 per cent., and it was nearly 50 in 1855. In that year the total population of this city was less than half the foreigners now here. Despite the decreases remarked above, there are 157,000 more Germans here now than then, and 10,000 more Irish. There are twice as many English and Scotch. But in 1855 there were no Hungarians, and but a few hundred Austrians, while Russians numbered just over a thousand. In those former days Canada and Northwestern Europe supplied almost half the immigration, and now they supply about 15 per cent.

## HARMON VS. BRYAN.

It was a manly speech that Gov. HARMON made at Wooster, Ohio, in opening his canvass for the Democratic nomination for President. It was directed to the malicious opposition of Mr. BRYAN, who, for reasons unavowed but only too plain, is trying to prevent the selection of Mr. HARMON. The gist of the political situation is in these few words:

Mr. BRYAN twits me with alleged disappointments in the selection of delegates in various States. Well, I would rather take a disappointment from my party in its nominations than inflict disappointments on it in the elections. Though I have five times been its candidate, I have never disappointed it yet.

He says failure is certain if I am nominated. If the party thinks so, I shall be content. But I do not think Mr. BRYAN, great as his abilities are in many directions, has shown himself qualified to pick a winner.

Has it come to pass in the Democratic Party that winning repeated victories in its name counts as nothing for one man, while repeated defeats give another the right to dictate its course or limit its choice to a list of eligibles prepared by himself?

Gov. HARMON referred in a modest and simple fashion to his own record. It is distinguished and honorable, and in itself explains the steadfast confidence the people of his State have felt in him. As a lawyer he has done more than any other man in gaining from the courts the effective interpretation and enforcement of the anti-trust law. He secured an adequate public utilities law for his State. He secured the reform of its tax laws. He has consistently and with marked ability opposed the protective tariff "as the worst form of special privi- "lege, the breeder of trusts, and the "chief cause of the high prices that "oppress the people." In his administrative work he has been honest, intelligent, and wholly devoted to the public interest. It is a pity and a shame that a public man thus shown to be a valuable servant and leader of the people should be forced to defend himself against the treachery of a cunning demagogue who has no single service to the country to his credit.

## PERJURY.

Judge FAWCETT of the Kings County Court is anxious to discourage the practice of perjury. A case of false swearing has resulted in his sentence of the offender to Sing Sing for a term of five to ten years, according to the prisoner's behavior. The case will be appealed.

The sentence in this case is severe. Judges say that the crime of perjury is committed in a majority of legal cases, and that most of the criminals go unwhipped of justice. It is exceedingly difficult to prove that a witness is guilty of willful false swearing. His memory may be at fault, he may be confused by skillful cross-questioning, or a sense of loyalty or generosity to a litigant may betray him into unconscious exaggeration. When proved to be guilty "beyond a reasonable doubt," he may still get off, because the laws in most States, particularly in New York, require the imposition of a heavy sentence. The maximum term in this State is twenty years' imprisonment in a criminal case, ten years in a civil case. Prosecutions are avoided.

Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER has suggested, as a partial remedy for the prevalence of perjury, the requirement that a jury, in addition to its general verdict, answer the question as to "whether any party or witness has "been guilty of willful false swearing, "and, if so, to name the party or parties;" and where trials are held before courts without juries, the courts shall answer this question. The persons named shall then stand trial. Undoubtedly the witness's knowledge that his testimony would thus be scrutinized would remove the temptation to reckless perjury. But there would be other difficulties. Many would be unjustly accused. Witnesses would become timorous, and, in the effort to preserve consistency, their testimony would be impaired. The best method of diminishing cases of perjury, it seems to us, would be in lightening the penalties, and in enforcing them rigorously.

## APPLEJACK.

If memory serves, Senator MARTINE of New Jersey has not come out as strongly for anything as he came out for applejack at Monday's session of the Senate. On this subject he grew eloquent. He was so very eloquent, indeed, that we fear applejack will get into the Presidential campaign (as Senator MARTINE is known to have a candidate) and the campaign does not need it. "Delirious intoxicants" it already has in plenty. And as for the State of New Jersey—is it really as proud of its applejack as it used to be? Rivers of it are still brewed, according to Mr. MARTINE, and although the phrase is purely poetical, we must assume that applejack is still made and consumed in the neighborhood of Gov. WILSON'S home. Also, we are prepared to accept the Senator's statement that, after two drinks of this "particular form of wanity" (to quote Tony Weller) no man is able to detect the colors of a rainbow. A drink that makes a man color blind needs more than poetic ecstasy to recommend it to a regenerate world.

We had hoped that applejack was passing into history. It has been greatly overrated. Though, to be sure, when it is the real stuff it appeals strongly to the imagination through the sense of smell, recalling sunlit orchards with the trees abloom; after it has been consumed the victim is led to believe that the aforesaid orchard was devastated by a violent electric storm. Moreover, good applejack (even in the strictly relative sense in which one may apply that adjective to a delirious intoxicant) is extremely rare, and is never found twice in the same place. The fragrance of the pink blossoms is never in the refilled jug.

Applejack will not serve in the pending campaign. All participants will want to be able to detect the rainbow's colors. Some will be pursuing it to its base to note the color of its roots. The Senate as a body will not visit Mr. MARTINE in New Jersey to verify his statements touching its elixir. The Senators will have pressing business elsewhere. It was a good time to invite them, as they will now have to accept Senator MARTINE'S eulogy of applejack without further proof, if they accept it at all.

## MOTION PICTURES.

It is but natural that the National Board of Censorship, which is a purely voluntary body, should resent the intimation that its work in censoring motion pictures is imperfect, and that the municipal authorities should be vested with power to prevent the exhibition of films deemed immoral. The Folks ordinance provides for inspection of all the theatres, and, as the Rev. Dr. SLICER, Chairman of the National Board, points out, it seems to give the Mayor power to revoke licenses for offenses against morality. To this the board does not object. It opposes "a "star chamber censorship, carried on "by a municipal official, in secret, "prior to publicity."

The Woman's Municipal League, on the other hand, favors an ordinance establishing a regular municipal censorship of motion pictures. Exhibitors would have a remedy in the courts for unjust censoring, and this need not be a "star chamber" proceeding. As Alderman FOLKS points out, the law he proposes relates chiefly to structural conditions in the theatres which entertain children and their escorts—provisions for light, sanitation, and precautions against fire—and it is not inconsistent with Alderman NICOLL'S ordinance providing a censorship. Why not pass them both?

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Painful, but the Truth.**

In his characterization of the way in which the British public has taken the Titanic disaster, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, as not infrequently before, shows more violence of expression than originality of thought. Certainly he was not the first to see the heavy responsibility that rests upon the man who drove his ship through the night at full speed, in spite of timely warning that there were icebergs ahead—that exactly what did happen was likely to happen unless he took precautions that he did not take. For most of us, however, the impulse to condemn Capt. SMITH was mitigated by the fact that he paid for his mistake with his life, and that his conduct in the few dreadful hours between the collision and his death was marked to the full by that heroic thoughtlessness of self which is expected of men in his position.

Mr. SHAW is less charitable. That, however, is a matter for him to settle with his own conscience and taste, and there is no denying that what he says about the Captain is true, while there is truth, too, in his assertion that the English people, instead of being, as they should be, deeply humiliated by the loss of the Titanic, are fatuously boasting that a number of men on her—by no means all—knew how to die becomingly.

And we over here might also take something of this denunciation to heart, for we have been too much inclined to shut our eyes to the fact that a good many things were done that night which were by no means creditable to humanity. This is the blemish on much that has been written in prose, and on almost all that has been written in verse, about the wreck, and it is therefore not altogether to be regretted that Mr. SHAW should have had the courage, even though the courage may be with difficulty distinguishable from brutality, to tell us that far from everybody on the Titanic was a hero—that not all observed the rule of "women and children first," and that not a few of the survivors will find the rest of their lives by no means too long for the making of adequate explanation of their escape when so many died.

The final judgment of those who see things whole will be that the people on the Titanic were about what the same number of people are anywhere. The highest qualities were illustrated there, but so were the lowest, and all those that come in between in innumerable gradations.

**Germany Debates Dueling.**

They are having in the Reichstag an amusingly heated discussion of the great question whether or not the custom of giving and accepting challenges to duels should be perpetuated among the officers in the German Army. The heat of the discussion seems amusing to us because our short memories enable us to forget that not many years ago all Americans who for good reasons or poor ones called themselves gentlemen were held as sternly as are the German officers to the imagined duty of defending and vindicating their personal honor with sword or pistol whenever it was impugned or offended. Indeed, that sense of obligation still lingers in some social groups and some parts of the country, and it is doubtful if even now the victor in a fight well enough arranged to be called a duel could be convicted of murder, though, of course, the law in all our States says that he should be.

But so does German and French and Italian law say so, for that matter, but the Germans, Frenchmen, and Italians of a certain social rank continue to fight duels, not because they consider dueling less logically absurd than we do, but because they have not yet come to see it as ridiculous. When the results of ducls were spposed to be determined by an inerrable guardian of the right they were logical enough, and a custom so widespread through so many ages can hardly have been wholly bad in its effects. When practically everybody was skilled in the use of arms, resort to them was not obviously an unfair way of settling a quarrel. It may se said, too, that not all who enter the courts go there with equal weapons, equaly well handled.

In Germany, curiously enough, the army officer is punished if he fights a duel or if he refuses to fight one. This in time will become an intolerable state of affairs, and dueling will die out there, as it has elsewhere. In France, where the duel has been reduced to little more than a picturesque "gesture," it will probably last longer. Fencing is at least good exercise, and, among a people not much given to athletic sports, cultivation of the duel can be considered beneficial as well as innocent.

**"Honeyfugle" and Its Etymology.**

In the course of his first day's speechmaking in Ohio President TAFT used the queer word "honeyfugle," as descriptive of his former friend's method of seeking popular support. The term has long been familiar to some of us, while others, more numerous, perhaps, never heard or saw it before. Its meaning is obvious enough from context, and even from looks and sound, but the derivation is not so easy to figure out.

"To honeyfugle," according to the dictionary, is American slang for "wheedle" or "cajole," but "fugleman" is good old English that was "made in Germany," where it meant originally an expert soldier who led or directed the less skillful in military exercises. Later it was applied to the leader or example-setter in anything, and especially to a person employed by politicians or others to serve their interests while pretending independence. Once the "fugle" was "flugel," a wing.

Whether "honeyfugle" is or is not really related to "fugleman" and "flugelmann" can most safely be left an open question, with the probabilities against it. The chances are that it is just a made-up word with no derivation at all.

## THE MAN ON THE BRIDGE.

### Long Hours of Officers on Big Ships Have Not Been Looked Into.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

While all this talk of additional lifeboats, southerly courses, double bulkheads, automatic iceberg signals, relief wireless operators, &c., is going on, no one seems to have thought of a danger as grave as the ice peril, the under-officering of the modern big ship. No one seems to have thought of the overworked "man on the bridge"—no one has taken up his cause or given consideration to the hours and hours that he is forced to stay on duty when unfitted to do so by overwork. I quote from Mr. Delaney, who wrote two years ago the series appearing under the above title in the Atlantic Monthly:

I have been left in charge of a liner carrying a crew of 500, 2,200 steerage passengers, 300 second class, and about 300 first, in all about 3,100 souls. These, in addition to the valuable ship and freight, have been under my charge at a time when I have been from thirty to forty hours on my feet, and without sleep or rest. The safety of all has depended on my vigilance at a time when soul, mind, and body have long been worn out. To keep awake at such times is torture; one must walk, walk, walk, and get through somehow; and all this in waters crowded with shipping and where vessels are subjected to the whims of tides! At no other time in their lives, perhaps, are passengers in such jeopardy. Just when an officer should be at his best and have all his wits about him, he is as heavy as lead and worse than useless.

Some years ago elaborate plans were drawn up for the safety of liners when clear of the land. I refer to the tracks agreed upon by the leading steamship companies. These tracks no doubt are a good thing and do minimize the risks of an ocean passage; but the gravest and most unwarrantable risks are taken in the very worst places in the world—the English channels—and under the worst possible conditions. Sailors on leaving port, often muddled through drink, are of no assistance to the officer in keeping a lookout. The officers, though not through drink, are worse than muddled. Their faculties are impaired, their eyes are almost closed, their bodies are worn out; all this through false economy, or ignorance and bad management, on somebody's part. Until some fine vessel with her precious cargo is sent to the bottom through collision, these things, I believe, will not be rectified. It is only by good luck that this has not happened already. But luck will change some day. Who will pay the piper then? Not the worn-out man on the bridge, I hope.

New York, May 12, 1912. E. P. B.

### Tips at Chief Hotels.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Apropos the threatened strike of the waiters in the leading hotels, my experience at many of them and in the tea rooms is that the waiters take my tip and walk away with a disgusted air. Yesterday a tip of twenty cents was given on a check of sixty-five cents with the usual result. I have no sympathy for these fellows. A WOMAN.

New York, May 14, 1912.

## JUDGE MULQUEEN'S RULINGS.

### Ernest K. Coulter Defends Court's Suspending Sentences of Convicts.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

An attempt is being made in certain quarters to make it appear that society is being menaced by the release of an "army of thugs" on probation by Judges of our criminal courts. The criticisms about "leniency" on the part of the Judges seem to have been directed chiefly against the Court of General Sessions of this county.

The official report of the work done by the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, the Court of General Sessions, and the grand juries for the year 1910 (the report for 1911 is not yet printed) shows that the total number of actions disposed of during the year was 4,697, but with only 2,794 convictions. Of the 2,794 persons convicted 2,013 were sentenced to State prison, the penitentiary or to reformatory institutions. Of the entire number of convictions, sentence was suspended in the cases of only 680, the majority of these having been placed under probation supervision. The court has felt that in these cases the defendant, usually a first offender and victim of circumstances rather than of a vicious will, while still under the supervision of the court on probation, would be likely to redeem himself and become a useful member of the community. Each probationer has been assigned to one of three agencies according to religion. He has not only been obliged to report to those agencies, but to the court itself. The defendant understands that any dereliction means the prompt revocation of the suspension of sentence and his commitment to a prison or reformatory. The results are interesting.

The Catholic Protective Society, under the Rev. Thomas J. Lynch, supervisor of Correction Work for Catholics, had on probation 342 probationers between March 1 and Dec. 31 last, and, besides, 247 old cases—or a total of 589 for the year. Of this entire number only ten probationers, or less than 2 per cent., violated their parole during the year.

The Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, according to the report of Alexander Kaminsky, Secretary, had supervision over 294 probationers during the year, 151 of these cases having been continued from the previous year. Out of the total of 294 only 19, or slightly more than 6½ per cent., failed to respond satisfactorily to probation treatment.

The Prison Association, in charge of the Protestant work, had under supervision 283 probationers, a number of them having come over from previous years. The cases of 102 were disposed of during the year, 66 having been satisfactorily discharged, 11 returned for violation of parole, and 25 transferred to other probation officers. It should be stated that the average period of probation is two years.

Here then, has been a salvage all along the line of considerably more than 90 per cent. of all the probationers in General Sessions.

The criticism referred to seems to have been directed particularly against Judge Mulqueen. The facts here presented will, I think, show that he and the other Judges of General Sessions have not been remiss, but have acted wisely and from the highest motives.

ERNEST K. COULTER.

New York, May 12, 1912.

## WOMAN'S POOR GENERALSHIP.

### Suffragist Guardsman Finds Them to Blame for Parade's Confusion.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Will you permit an old National Guardsman—who is, by the way, heartily in favor of votes for women—to say the ladies had themselves to blame for the confusion along the line of march of the suffrage parade?

Every one used to parading in New York streets knows that it is an absolute necessity to have the column march in platoons, with a front of twelve to sixteen files, in order to keep the crowd back on both sides. Whenever the march is in column of fours the crowd invariably pushes in, and if there were a policeman every five paces he could not prevent it. It was a great mistake for the ladies to march in column of fours, but they did not take advice from any one.

Again, it is a necessity that the distances between marching bodies should be religiously preserved, and the column kept "closed up." A military officer worries about this more than anything else, for there are thousands of unthinking people who, the instant there is a wide interval, will start to cross the street or run out to see what is coming next.

The writer stood in Fifty-seventh Street during the parade and noted the following periods during which no marchers passed at all—12 minutes, four minutes, ten minutes, fifteen minutes, (just before Mrs. Belmont came along.) Now this is no way to conduct a parade. N. G. N. Y.

New York, May 14, 1912.

## POLICE AND THE JUDGES.

### Mr. Waldo's Strictures on Failure to Sentence Convicts Criticised.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a recent address by Commissioner Waldo on the failure of Judges to sentence prisoners, I notice a reference to an alleged remark by the prosecuting officer that he had a written confession by the prisoner of his guilt of the offense charged. From this statement it is clear that the Judge could not hold the defendant unless there was "additional evidence" besides the confession. It tends to show that the Judge was intent on following the law as he found it, and not as he would determine it ought to be.

The suspended sentence as practiced by the Judges has proved his wisdom. I know from some years' experience at the criminal bar, as well as the civil, that many young men have changed their course of conduct, and on account of the wisdom, foresight, and magnanimity of our Judges have led and are leading useful lives. As a former Municipal Court Justice of this city I have had occasion to appear in every branch of the Criminal Courts on behalf of those charged with offenses against the law, and as I hold no brief for any of our Judges I must in common fairness say that I have been gratified at the spirit which actuates them in an honest and conscientious discharge of their duties without regard to political or other affiliations.

To the hardened offender they must be severe, but the erring and first offender they try to save and reclaim in order that they may be restored as useful members of society. That the result has been beneficial I know in instances which have come under my personal observation. I am unable to see any just cause for criticism on the part of the Commissioner. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

New York, May 13, 1912.

### A National "Punch and Judy."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

What an amusing Punch and Judy show our Presidential campaign must seem to our English and European neighbors! Col. Roosevelt is such an energetic Punch, with the various States of the Union for a stage, and President Taft, the much-enduring Judy, is so appropriately on the defensive, with a mixture of indignation and patience. The audience ought to applaud the play.

However, we would hardly have expected a Punch and Judy show to overshadow National issues. K.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1912.

### McAdoo Tunnel's Station Incline.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The article by James F. Martin in yesterday's TIMES should be indorsed by every Erie commuter. I often wonder why no one has ever complained before of this 600-foot tunnel incline in Jersey City. As a working girl, I have suffered untold agonies from it. I am not a suffragette, but would like a chance to vote to abolish that incline and see every commuter comfortable on a moving stairway. ROSA EVANS.

Woodbridge, N. J., May 13, 1912.

## ROCKEFELLER PUBLIC GARDEN

### East Side Plot for Young Truckers to be Opened on Saturday.

A plot 200 by 400 feet will be opened on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock as a public garden to be tilled by school children on ground donated by John D. Rockefeller, adjoining the Rockefeller Institute at Sixty-fifth Street and the East River. The garden will be under the supervision of the New York branch of the Plant, Fruit and Flower Guild. It is laid out in concentric circles around a 15-foot pool of water, which will be stocked with several varieties of small fish. Three-foot flower beds will be set out on the rim of the pool. In each corner of the garden flax, oats, wheat, cotton and corn will be grown. Ten plots each have been given to public schools 183 and 74 and to Wesley Hill and Lenox Hill Settlements. Vegetables and flowers will be cultivated.

Miss Ellen Eddy Shaw will have general supervision of the garden, assisted by Mrs. George Paul, Secretary of the Flower Guild. The instructors will be Miss Anna Walsh of New York University and E. S. Bernays of Cornell. Chief Forester Herman Merckel of the Bronx Zoo will act as adviser.

## THE SCIENTIFIC FASTER.

### Completion of His Thirty-Day Experiment in Boston.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. Agostino Levanzin, author, lawyer, and pharmaceutical chemist from the University of Malta, has traveled 5,000 miles to Boston, there to establish a scientific and positive basis to fasting, which may afterward be applied to alleviating and curing disease. On April 13 he commenced a thirty-day fast, on distilled water only, at the Nutrition Laboratory at Carnegie Institution, and is now (May 10) on his twenty-seventh day. He occupies a special calorimeter, designed by Prof. Francis Gano Benedict, and from the dimensions (6½ feet in length by 1½ feet in height by 2 feet in width) it will be seen that a recumbent position only is possible.

In the interest of science eminent Harvard and Yale men are conducting investigations and making experiments. Not only in respiration, pulse, weight, blood pressure, but anthropometric measurements, dynamometric tests, flora of the mouth and intestines, and clinical observations are made. Likewise the psychological and psychiatric side are keenly followed, to establish the influence of inanition on mind and memory. Mr. Levanzin has been pronounced a normal subject.

Long ago Mr. Levanzin studied the therapeutic value of fasting, and devoted deep thought to this branch of science. About a year ago he fasted for forty days at his home in Malta, drinking only water during this period. At the same time Mrs. Levanzin tested the efficacy of abstinence, and she fasted for a period of thirty-three days, imbibing only water.

The great benefit derived from this complete abstinence gave rise to the thought of helping others, by disseminating the information thus obtained as widely as possible, and, in order that proper benefits might accrue to science, as well as to humanity in general, Mr. Levanzin made this long journey and sacrificed time and comfort to this cause. Please observe this is not a case of professional fasting, done for pecuniary gain, but the earnest endeavor of a thoughtful man to benefit science, and this report is worthy of a place among the scientific chronicles in your interesting, and to me, indispensable, paper. X.

New York, May 10, 1912.

## WILLS AND "MONEY HUNTERS."

### Perhaps Cutting Off Remarrying Widow Is Meant to Protect Her.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Apropos of the Astor will, how many women, think you, would be willing to leave property to their husbands if they felt some other woman was to profit thereby? I think many times wills are drawn to protect wives from "money hunters." Doubtless a husband feels that if he were willing to wed the girl of his choice without money considerations being offered him, some other man should be equally willing to act in the same manner toward his widow. A MOTHER.

New York, May 13, 1912.

### Carpathia and Chester Could Talk.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am an experienced wireless operator as well as an experienced telegraph operator in all branches—cable work, newspaper work, and brokerage work. In all, I have spent about twelve years, so I feel I can give your correspondent, "Operator," a few facts in relation to the wireless controversy brought up by the Titanic disaster.

The navy men on the Chester and the Salem would only use the "Continental code" when talking with a ship using the Marconi system. True, there is a navy code, but they use this only among themselves between naval stations and naval vessels of the United States Navy. If any, they are more efficient with the Continental code than they are with the American Morse and their own naval code. The English ships use only the Continental code; very few of them know the American Morse code, so that the operator on the Carpathia and the naval operator on the Chester could easily understand each other if the English operator was disposed to work with the Yanks. A WIRELESS MAN.

New York, May 10, 1912.

### Changed Times.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Here is a little excerpt from The Cleveland Leader reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 7, 1906, which it would be fun to reproduce in THE TIMES of May, 1912, tempora mutantur, &c. J. I. C. C.

THE ONLY ONE.
From The Cleveland Leader.

Loeb—Gentleman to see you, Sir.
T. R.—Mollycoddle?
Loeb—No, Sir.
T. R.—Undesirable citizen?
Loeb—He doesn't look it.
T. R.—Conspirator? Poltroon?
Loeb—Not that I can see.
T. R.—Deliberate and unqualified, &c.?
Loeb—I think not, Sir.
T. R.—Well, why didn't you tell me it was Taft? Show him in.

New York, May 14, 1912.

### "Leadership" at Yale.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am deliberating over the selection of a college for my son.

Noticing in your paper the item headed "Attack 'Stover at Yale,'" I am moved to ask whether you will be good enough to aid me by seeking at New Haven answers to the following questions suggested by the item:

In what particular is the impression of Yale "given by the book wrong"?

If the author of "Stover at Yale" is not "a leader" among Yale graduates of his age, or was not one in college, who of his contemporaries are, or were? The qualities and achievements securing leadership among the students or alumni of a university are naturally matters of interest to an inquiring PATERFAMILIAS.

New York, May 14, 1912.

### Standard Oil More Costly.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The Standard Oil Company has during the last thirty-odd years reduced the price of kerosene oil about 94 per cent. In 1850 the price was about $1.25 per gallon. The grocer until a week or two ago bought "kerosene" by the fifty-gallon barrel at six cents per gallon and retailed it at nine cents. Meantime the price of lard oil is about $1.25 per gallon.

Now the dear public is beginning to "pay the piper" for the privilege of having had such a ruler as the late third-term President. And the price will continue to go up, as the company has been put to great expense, as well as its many thousand stockholders.

EPH. W. JAY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1912.

## QUICK WORK.

Kit Robinson came ridin' 'crost the prairie
A-sittin' in the saddle like she'd growed,
Her bridle chains a janglin'
An' her broad-brim hat a-danglin'
An' her lariat a-banglin' as she rode.

Kit Robinson WENT ridin' 'crost the prairie—
She didn't stop as long as one-two-three,
But a maverick she'd landed
As she rode, hog-tied and branded—
Well I know it, for the maverick was Me.

JAMES C. THRELFALL.

# MAYOR HAS NO USE FOR 'BEST SELLERS'

### In Welcoming Publishers He Laments the Passing of Old Bookshops.

### TOO FEW SERIOUS BOOKS

### Many Men from Smaller Towns Here for Twelfth Annual Convention —To-day's Programme.

The American Booksellers, who are in New York for their twelfth annual convention at the Hotel Astor, met face to face the authors of many of the books they sell yesterday afternoon when they were received by the firm of Messrs. Harper & Brothers in Franklin Square. Col. Harvey was prevented at the last minute from being present, but the guests of the firm were greeted by Major Lee, who presented them to the authors.

Some of the book writers who met the book sellers were Theodore Dreiser, Irving Bacheller, Rex Beach, Albert Bigelow Paine, William Dana Orcutt, Will N. Harben, Basil King, Mrs. Mary Freeman Wilkins, Onoto Watana, Elizabeth Jordan, and Peter Newell, the illustrator.

After the book sellers, some three hundred of them, had gone from room to room in the publishing plant of Harper & Brothers, they all assembled on the first floor, where they were greeted by Major Lee, served with refreshments, and had their pictures taken.

The convention was opened yesterday morning on the roof of the Hotel Astor by an address of welcome by Mayor Gaynor.

"I am surprised to see so many book sellers apparently all from small towns," said the Mayor. "The old style of bookshop has almost entirely disappeared from New York. There are few places now where a bookish man can browse and find good literature. The six or seven best sellers may be all right for some people, but not for me.

"It is not always easy to tell what the best seller is. Some of the best sellers only last three weeks. I suppose the best seller still is the Bible, though maybe not in the ordinary bookstore. Throughout the Christian world there are more Bibles sold by far than any other book, and I had almost said than all other books put together. There was a time in the Christian world—and it may be so yet—when the book that came next to the Bible was 'The Imitation of Christ,' a little book filled with religious philosophy. There is a dispute about the authorship of it, but most people think that Thomas à Kempis wrote it. Those two books have had a larger sale in the Christian world than any other books, The Bible first and 'The Imitation of Christ' second.

"Perhaps the multiplication of libraries interferes with the selling of books. I suppose that the libraries do to a certain extent. I did think at one time that the publishers would keep on cheapening the cost of books until they had the price so low that we could buy a book for the street car fare of going to the library. And I thought that would solve the question. But it does not seem to be so. There are a great many books taken from the libraries. The kind is rather discouraging, if the statistics be true. The number of serious books being taken out is not large, and I fear the number of serious books that you are selling is not large.

"Serious books still are printed. The greatest number of serious books is published in France. Most people think that the French are a frivolous nation, you know, and that they have no home and no economy, whereas the reverse is true. They are a steady and a staid people. Nothing more proves that than the list of books that come from the French presses every year. If there is any man with a serious book or a scientific book that he cannot get published elsewhere, he can get it published in France. There seems to be the largest reading public of serious books in France of any other nation.

"Those who merely want to get what trush there is in print—if I may speak plainly—simply to enjoy the sensation of going through it, derive no benefit and probably derive great harm from reading. But those who cultivate the reading habit—by which I mean the habit of reading solid books, and reflecting on what they read, and, of all things, always reading with a pencil in hand to mark passages—these are the people to be lifted up and made great by reading. They get all the benefit of it. They become cultivated people. And I never speak in a school or at a college that I do not say of all things to the boys or girls to learn the reading habit while they are in school. It will be a solace and a benefit to them all their lives. They are the people who haunt the bookstores looking for books to benefit them. And those who never get the reading habit, but merely read the trash that is put in print for the momentary sensation of it, derive no benefit from reading."

The Mayor touched on Plato, and passed on to politics.

"The party in power is making a great hue and cry about remedying certain evils," he said. "The previous President said he was going to do certain things and the present President said he would carry them out. Neither has done very much. If they would see that certain legislation was passed matters would remedy themselves."

After the Mayor had spoken there was a brief business meeting, and then H. E. Bellamy of the Kendrick-Bellamy Company of Denver, Col., spoke about the relation of the book seller with the traveling salesman, and Frank C. Dodd of Dodd, Mead & Co. spoke of the relation of the traveling salesman with the book seller. There was a discussion of both papers, and then the book sellers adjourned to go to Harper & Brothers. In the evening they split into various groups to go to the theatres.

This morning the convention will proceed with the reading of a paper, "Juvenile Readers As an Asset," by E. W. Mumford of the Penn Publishing Company of Philadelphia. The other papers of the day are "Americana," by Davis L. James of the U. P. James Company, Cincinnati; "Fewer Books and Better," by S. A. Everett of Doubleday, Page & Co.; "Co-operation with the Book Seller," by William Morrow of the F. A. Stokes Company; "Special Features," by John J. Wood of the Korner & Wood Company, of Cleveland; "From Both Sides," by Hilings C. Brown of Little, Brown & Co., Boston; "Book Seller and Public," by Frederick G. Melcher of the Charles E. Lauriat Company, Boston, and "The Publishing Advertising Man," by C. G. Percy of the Grosset & Dunlap Company, New York.

In the evening the Grosset & Dunlap Company and the Frederick A. Stokes Company will entertain the book sellers at a theatre party at "The Garden of Allah."

"When this organization was first formed," said a prominent member, "the bookselling business was on its last legs. Now it is flourishing, thanks to the hints we have given each other. Every man who attends these meetings gets new ideas, which he incorporates into his business, usually with success, the following year."

Among the more prominent of the booksellers assembled here for the convention are W. H. Cathcart, Vice President of the organization, and the Acting President, as the President himself is in Europe; M. G. Nusbaum, Norfolk, Va.; A. G. Seller, New York; C. W. Gill, Chautauqua; Christopher G. Craves, Buffalo; Cloud N. Speakman, Coatesville, Penn.; George E. Chalmers, Rutland, Vt.; Ward Macauley, Detroit; Vernon N. Schenck and Henry R. Johnson, Springfield, Mass.; John Sterling, Watertown, N. Y.; L. A. Keating, Philadel

# ACTORS' FUND AGAIN HEADED BY FROHMAN

## Two Tickets in the Field, but Independents Poll Only 11 of the 360 Votes Cast.

## PEACE DUE TO W. A. BRADY

### Decides Not to Run for Treasurer—No Errors Found in Management of the Fund.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America was held at the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon, with about 500 members present, one of the largest general meetings the fund has ever had. Daniel Frohman, the President, was in the chair, and the Board of Directors occupied seats on the stage. The principal business before the meeting was the election of officers for the coming year.

It had been expected that the meeting would prove unusually lively, through the introduction of two tickets for election, but conditions arose that put a stop to the controversy that was anticipated. William A. Brady, who had objected to some of the proceedings at last year's meeting, had been named as candidate for Treasurer on an "independent" ticket. When the formal nominations were made it developed that William Harris, father of the late Henry B. Harris, was named as candidate for this office on the regular ticket.

Mr. Brady asked if such a nomination could be made in accordance with the by-law of the fund that requires the posting of all tickets for election at least fourteen days before the date of the annual meeting. He said that when the regular ticket was first posted it contained the name of Harrison Grey Fiske for the office of Treasurer, and he asked if the change had been made in accordance with the by-laws. An explanation was made by the Chairman, and then Mr. Brady withdrew his name as a candidate for this office.

The balloting took place from 3 to 5 o'clock, and when the votes were counted it was declared that 360 had been cast, divided as follows: 11 for the Independent ticket, 319 for the regular ticket, and 30 illegal, or unofficial, ballots. The officers elected, named on the regular ticket, were Daniel Frohman, President; Joseph R. Grismer, First Vice President; F. F. Mackay, Second Vice President; William Harris, Treasurer; E. D. Miner, Secretary; Ralph Delmore, Milton Nobles, Joseph Brooks, Harrison Grey Fiske, and Harry Harwood, Trustees for three years; Charles Burnham, Henry W. Savage, Percy G. Williams, Charles Dickson, Hollis E. Cooley, and Augustus Thomas, Trustees for two years; J. J. Armstrong, Francis Wilson, Walter Vincent, David Warfield, Milton Aborn, and Sam A. Scribner, Trustees for one year.

Resolutions on the death of Henry B. Harris, who was lost with the Titanic, were read and unanimously approved. Hollis E. Cooley, Chairman of the committee appointed last year to investigate the management of the fund, reported that no errors had been found, but recommended that a more modern system of bookkeeping be used. The report was accepted unanimously. The report of the Treasurer showed that the wealth of the fund, at the first of the year was $341,090.57, and that about $16,000 from benefits and bequests had been added to that amount since May 1.

After the report of the tellers of the election President Frohman declared the meeting adjourned. William A. Brady attempted to get the attention of the Chair, but was told that the meeting was adjourned. After asking if an adjournment without a motion to that effect and a vote of the meeting were legal, he accepted the decision of the Chair.

## TO-DAY'S WEDDINGS.

The wedding of Miss Helen Hough Van Dusen and Horace Ogden Kilbourn will take place at 11 o'clock this morning in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, and will be followed by a breakfast for the relatives and intimate friends only at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Van Dusen, 132 East Thirty-fifth Street.

The marriage of Miss Marion Lyman Smyth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lanier Smyth, and E. Coe Kerr will take place at 3:30 this afternoon at the Smyth residence, 105 East Thirty-ninth Street, and will be followed by a small reception for intimate friends.

Miss Margaret Imlay Boyd and Dr. Forbes Robert McCreery will be married at noon to-day in the Lady Chapel at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The bridal breakfast will be given at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Sadie Dorothy Cable will be married to-day to Charles Dupec at the St. Regis. The Rev. Arthur H. Judge is to officiate.

The wedding of Mrs. Emily Betts Loomis to the Rev. Paul Moore Strayer will take place to-day at the home of the bride's father, E. R. Loomis, 1,262 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The couple will sail to-morrow for Italy on their wedding trip.

### Rodman McC. Price to Wed Miss Carr.

The marriage of Rodman McCamly Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Price of this city, to Miss Deborah Carr, daughter of Dr. Franklin Langworthy Carr, President of the National Bank, Montesano, Washington, will take place in Christ Church in that city on June 24. Mr. Price, who is the grandson of ex-Gov. R. M. Price of New Jersey, was connected with the banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co. before going west, about three years ago. He is now Cashier and one of the Directors of the National Bank.

### Lecture and Fete at Fairlawn.

Mrs. Stephen Whitney is opening her house, Fairlawn, at Morris Plains, on May 23 for a lecture by Miss Agnes Repplier on "Some Varieties of Modern Education." The lecture, at 3:30, will be followed by a reception and lawn fete. Among those interested in the affair are Mrs. Robert Dumont Foltz, Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Mrs. North Duane, Mrs. John A. Stewart, and the Misses Perkins.

### B. W. Kocher of Detroit Team to Wed.

Bradley Wilson Kocher of the Detroit baseball team of the American League took out a license in the City Hall yesterday to marry Miss Mary Louise Porter, daughter of William F. Porter of 101 Waverley Place. Kocher was born in White Haven, Penn., 24 years ago, and Miss Porter was born in the same town in the same year. The Detroits are playing a series with the Higlanders in this city.

### Julia Floyd-Jones to be June Bride.

The marriage of Miss Julia De Lancey Floyd-Jones, daughter of Mrs. Frank Wright, formerly Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones of St. Louis, to Nelson Holland Jewett, son of Dr. and Mrs. Carlton R. Jewett of Buffalo, N. Y., will take place at 4 o'clock on Saturday, June 1, in the apartment of the bride's sister, Mrs. Russell C. Jones, 43 East Twenty-fifth Street. Only the immediate families will be present.

### Miss Thorne's Wedding Attendants.

Miss Margaret Thorne, who on June 12 will marry Edward H. Carle, son of John J. Carle, will have her sister, Mrs. Birdseye B. Lewis, as matron of honor, and her bridesmaids are to be her cousin, Miss Anita Thorne, and the Misses Aileen Osborn, Ursula Brown, and Adeline Townsend. The ceremony will take place in St. Bartholomew's Church at 4 o'clock and will be followed by a reception at 4:30 at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, 299 Madison Avenue. Mr. Carle has not yet decided upon his attendants.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster Morgan of 175 West Fifty-eighth Street and their daughter, Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan, will sail for Europe on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles W. Clinton and Miss Margery Clinton have left town, and will pass the Summer at their house in Tuxedo Park.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt arrived here from Newport yesterday, and is at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ames of Boston are also at the hotel for a few days.

Countess Benzi and family of Milan, Italy, have arrived on this side for a visit with the Countess' father, Col. Spaulding, and are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gardiner will open Manor House at Hessian Hill, Croton-on-Hudson, on Saturday, and will remain there during June and July, going later to Waumbek, in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason and Miss Margaret Van B. Mason motored in yesterday from Tuxedo, and are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Morey of West Point are at the Wolcott for a few days' visit.

Among the visitors at the Plaza are Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sheehan, Mrs. Henry J. Braker, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams.

Gen. and Mrs. John R. Brooke of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer will close their town house, 257 Madison Avenue, to-day and go to Waldheim, their Scarborough country home, for the early Summer.

Mrs. A. Moore Richard and her daughter, Miss Alice Richard, are leaving New York to-day for Wilton, Conn., where they will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Langdon W. Roper, (Miss Valerie Worthington,) who are in Bermuda, will take possession of their new cottage at Chappaqua about June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren will close their town house and go to Southampton in about ten days. Miss Hope Warren is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. John J. McCook and her daughter, Miss Martha McCook, who is convalescing from an operation for appendicitis, will remain in town for several weeks. Mrs. McCook's elder daughter, Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay, and her infant, are due here to-day from Egypt on the Berlin. Mr. Jay will join them later.

## SAYS GIRL SHARED IN CRIME.

### Boy Accused of Theft Turns Against His Companion in Court.

Magistrate McAdoo looked down over the bench of the Harlem Court yesterday upon a young man and a young girl who stood before him accused of acting as accomplices in the theft of a roll of bills from the pocket of Meyer Goldschmidt, a grocer of 2,619 Eighth Avenue. The boy was Garry Glatt, who lives with his parents on West 112th Street. The girl was Florence Hadden, the daughter of Archibald Hadden, proprietor of the German Village on West Fortieth Street.

The story was that Glatt and the girl went for a stroll last Thursday afternoon and the course of their stroll took them past the grocery store of Mr. Goldschmidt. The proprietor himself answered the questions of the girl as to the price of oranges, or some such fruit stand conversation. A little later he felt his roll of $132 yanked from his pocket and saw young Glatt fast disappearing up Eighth Avenue. Goldschmidt ran in pursuit as fast as he could, but his speed was impeded by the necessity for yelling forth his loss and his accusation at the top of his lungs. Patrolman Corrigan of the West 125th Street station blocked the flying Glatt's retreat. The sum of $132 in bills was found in the street in his path.

Florence Hadden was arrested later, for when the grocer got his breath he told the police of the girl who had been in Glatt's company at the time he approached the store, and the detectives were able to worm her name out of the young fellow.

The whole matter was to be thrashed out in court yesterday. Glatt had been fretting in the captivity of the lock-up. Florence Hadden had been out on bail. She arrived in court, fresh and pretty, from the straw hat that only half concealed her fair hair to the tips of the little black low-cut shoes she wore. She had a lawyer with her and a lawyer's assistant. Glatt had nobody especially designated to look out for his interest, and though the lawyer's assistant tried to do what he could for him, Glatt felt abused.

Things were going smoothly for the girl. There was no weighty evidence against her. She had merely been with Glatt. That was all the grocer knew. By her own story she had been walking with him in all innocence of his purpose. The case looked dark enough against him, but there seemed to be no very good reason for holding her. Her lawyer stepped forward and in a genial manner urged the court to dismiss the charge against his client. In less time than it takes to tell it Glatt was on his feet.

"She knew that we went to the fruit stand to steal his money," he cried with all the fervor of his agitated voice.

The lawyer started a flood of protest.

Magistrate McAdoo lifted his hand.

"Hold on," he said, and then leaned toward the still raging Glatt. "Do you want to turn State's evidence?" he asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "I want a square deal."

"All right, you'll get one," said the court, and Glatt began his story.

In the end, Magistrate McAdoo held both in $2,500 bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of grand larceny, and the same van carried them both away from the court. Bail was furnished later for the girl.

## PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

### Some of Those Sailing To-day on the Hamburg—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are:

HAMBURG, (Hamburg)—L. F. Bound, Dr. W. F. Clevenger, Mrs. Floyd F. Chadwick, the Rev. D. L. Crowe, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Causey, Thomas S. Clark, Dr. J. M. Cranford, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dean, Mrs. May W. Dorman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Farley, the Rev. Father L. W. Forland, Mrs. Woolsey Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Halliwell, John T. Moffett, Mrs. George A. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Michler, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mc-Crary, William P. Newhall, William M. Plant, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Powers, Mrs. P. W. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rhodes, Mrs. J. A. Richards, Miss Richards, Jay Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Shelton, Mrs. Bayard Taylor, Miss Irene Taggart, and Dr. F. Weygandt.

Among the passengers arriving from Europe yesterday were:

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam)—Mrs. Sam Sloan Auchincloss, Miss Auchincloss, Mrs. C. B. Conger, W. van Egmond, Mrs. Paul Etienne, Mrs. E. Proctor Field, R. D. Hillis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Love, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Parkhurst, Mrs. Henry Sargent, Mrs. Ferdinand Thompson, Miss Marino Thompson, Mrs. M. B. Topping, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Faye Tucker, and Dr. and Mrs. J. Bidmead Wright.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow)—Robert Ferguson, the Rev. and Mrs. E. Fite, John Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Jones, Thomas Law, Mrs. Alexander S. Lawrence, Miss Margaret Lawrence, Miss Mary Livingstone, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Mackinnon, R. M. Norman, George G. Sharp, Mrs. Moncrief Stuart, and William Napier.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

It has been decided to open Luna Park, Coney Island, on May 25 instead of waiting until Memorial Day, the date first set. The whole of the park has been changed this Spring, the entrance much enlarged, and numerous new amusement devices installed.

One of the features of the Lambs Club Gambol that is to start at the Manhattan Opera House on May 27 will be a dancing boxing bout between Fred Stone and David Montgomery. The rest of the company will act as spectators and assistants. A special musical setting has been arranged by Victor Herbert.

Blossom Seeley, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Ethel Green, and May West, all with recent Broadway musical comedy productions, will be joint headliners at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre next week, presenting their various specialties of dancing and singing.

### Miss Churchill to Wed on June 4.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Churchill of 144 East Eighty-ninth Street have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Margaret Lewis Churchill, to Alfred Lester Cornwall of Kingston, N. Y., which is to be celebrated on Tuesday evening, June 4, in the South Reformed Church in Madison Avenue. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride's parents. The couple's engagement was announced last February.

# THE MAYOR PREDICTS GREAT CHINESE WAR

## Most Terrible Conflict Ever Known Coming, He Says, but United States to be Out of It.

## A DINNER FOR GOV. FORBES

### Leading Men Meet to Honor Government Head of the Philippines—He Tells of Advancement There.

Mayor Gaynor cast a prophetic eye across the Pacific last night to the awakening Chinese Giant and saw a war cloud, but it was a war cloud with a silver lining, because he does not believe that we will be implicated, placing his faith in the results of our beneficent administration in the Philippines. The Mayor was one of 150 representative New Yorkers who assembled last night at Sherry's to do honor to Governor General W. Cameron Forbes of the Philippines. He is in this country on his biennial vacation. The aspect of Governor General Forbes' return to report progress was what first appealed to Mr. Gaynor. He was in doubt whether to call him a Pro-Consul, as under the republic, or a Procurator, as under the empire. He called him finally "a young Pontius Pilate," but confessed, amid a roar of laughter, that it was because he could not for the moment think of any other Roman name to suit.

Mayor Gaynor showed that he was not an anti-imperialist, at least, not since the treaty with Spain had been ratified, by saying that the cry which went up against the acceptance of the "white man's burden" in the Philippines in the Presidential campaign following its acquisition had come from no more than about thirteen people. It was a loud cry, he said, "but New Yorkers knew that sometimes half a dozen people could make more noise than all the rest of us. A single grasshopper in the corner of the fence could make more noise than a noble herd of cattle."

"When the great struggle with the awakening giant comes—if it is God's will that it come," said the Mayor, "I don't see why, with our Philippines record behind us, we may not be the mere peaceful spectators of the event.

"I say that the struggle will come, and I thought that I detected that note closely enough in the remarks of the Governor General. He is right there near the vibration and has it in his ears. We here in the Western World now are talking peace. Peace societies are all over Europe and all over America. Especially they are looking forward to peace with the Eastern World. Certainly history of the past, and what is in the inevitable justice of God's mind, obliges us to make up our minds that there will be no peace in the East until the last province and the last port and the last dock which has been taken by violence shall have been surrendered. So, I suppose it is fair for us to tell our children that this time is coming and to be prepared for it.

"We have nothing to fear of it here. Our hands are clean of all this. It is Europe that cannot hold its hands up in the light of day without showing the stains of injustice—and I had almost said of robbery—upon them, but our hands are clean and our hands with our feet where you are will be clear, and when this time comes, and if the Pacific is to be the scene of the most terrible war ever known I don't see how we are to be complicated in it. Do you? I don't see any reason why we should be. And if justice can be done and there shall be no war—in God's name certainly that is what all of us hope for, and let us hope for it and hope in one way or another that that is to be the outcome and that is to come to peace."

Gov. Gen. Forbes had drawn a detailed picture of the remarkable progress in the islands during the nine years of his activities in one capacity or another there. He told of the great developments in commerce and in education, and said that the people are now friendly to the American administration and that since the free entry of Philippine goods to the United States a new day had dawned and that prosperity had brought with it better order and better relations between the natives and the Americans. He praised the Filipino as a workman and artisan, and said that he had proved that lack of opportunity was all that had been staying his progress. He told how the work of the engineers had revolutionized sanitary conditions in the islands and had not only raised the conditions under which the people live but had conquered cholera and the plague. Progress on these lines had been so satisfactory, he said, that the health authorities were now concentrating on tuberculosis.

The greatest work with which the Administration is now engaged, he said, was the improvement of agriculture.

The time will come, he said, when instead of the 25-cent wage now paid a dollar a day will be the wage, earned by willing workers. He laid particular stress on the significance of commercial development in connection with the awakening of China. It would give the United States a leverage on which to reach out for its share of this trade.

"There will be American warehouses stored with American goods and ready to supply the Chinese market, held for the Philippine trade, but ready for the Chinese development," said he. "It will give us a vantage point to reach and to get our share of the Chinese trade, which nothing else could possibly do. This will probably make the biggest and best market in the world, but it is not as a feeder or reacher out for the Chinese trade that the Philippine Islands can be considered. They stand on their own merits. The proposition in itself is a good one. I don't know how many hundreds of millions of tropical products are purchased and consumed in the United States. I think it is about $380,000,000, if my memory serves me right, and we buy those products from foreign countries, under the control of alien people, and they buy their manufactured goods from other countries. In other words, we are supplying the money for them to send to other peoples. We are buying their tropical products without reciprocal trade relations.

"I see no reason whatever why the Philippine Islands should not get that trade, for they, by reason of free trade with the United States, will buy their products in the United States, and will send their money for the goods that we are receiving for their production back to us."

Gov. Forbes told of the work in the schools, which have now 600,000 children in them. The Islands, he said, contrary to the general supposition, "are strictly self-supporting." There has not been a dollar appropriated from the United States Treasury in ten years, he said, for any civil purpose, and he explained that not only were all current expenses paid, but that there were from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year left over for permanent improvements each year. The country has the smallest per capita debt of any in the world.

"We are asking Congress for money," he explained, "on the argument that we can reach our end quicker by that means. People in the United States talk of the great cost of the Philippine Islands, they speak of how expensive they are, but they seem to have confused the actual cost, the past payment, for that cost is now over. The big expense is past. It is something like making all the charges on the debit side without adding any entries on the credit side, without giving the account a chance to balance up."

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew was the last speaker.

President Taft and Secretary Stimson sent letters of regret to James Speyer, who was the moving spirit in the Committee of Twelve that arranged the dinner. The President said the work in the Philippines was only partly done, and that "it needs a good many more years in which to vindicate the course that we have taken and to fit the Philippines people to assume the responsibilities of complete self-government."

The hosts were Stuyvesant Fish, A. Barton Hepburn, Thomas H. Hubbard, R. S. Lovett, John G. Milburn, William Salomon, James Speyer, Henry W. Taft, Guy E. Tripp, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., J. G. White, and George T. Wilson.

## AVERT PAPER STRIKE.

### Agreement Signed Between Manufacturers and Their Employes.

The threatened trouble in the thirty-six mills of the International Paper Company, arising from the demands on behalf of its 8,000 employes, was averted yesterday by the signing of an agreement terminating May 1, 1914, between representatives of the company and of the unions representing the trades of the employes. These include the paper and pulp makers, the stationary engineers, firemen, electricians, steamfitters, plumbers, carpenters, and men in several other trades.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the company by Vice Presidents George H. Parks and A. E. Wright. On behalf of the employes it was signed by J. J. Carey, President of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers; J. H. Mahlin, President of the Pulp, Sulphite, and Paper Makers' Union; Timothy Healey, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, and others. This is the first time a joint agreement has been made between the company and all the trades represented among its employes.

The agreement recognizes the union, but is not a rigidly closed shop agreement, while it makes a number of concessions to the union.

## 6,000 CHILDREN IN PARK.

### Girls of Public School Athletic League Dance Around the May Poles.

Six thousand little girls danced on the green sward of Central Park yesterday afternoon and with their gay May poles and gayer hair ribbons, and white frocks, made the prettiest scene of the year in the play-ground of the people.

The Girls' branch of the Public School Athletic League was holding its annaul festival of folk dancing and games. The sun did not shine, but the grass wore its most brilliant Spring tunic and the little people were more comfortable than they would have been on a warmer day. It is the great day of the year to them and they save their pennies to pay their car fare and for months before the day arrives, besiege the teachers to ask: "When are we going to ride away to the park?"

Each year the girls make a better showing, each year there are more of them and each year, at the close of the dancing, the children, breathless, at a given signal, dash madly from all parts of the green, to surround the grand stand in the centre while they sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Gen. George F. Wingate, President of the Public School Athletic League said yesterday:

"This inspiring spectacle shows the progress that has been made in providing recreation for the children. When the League was formed in 1903 there was only one school which provided athletics for boys and none at all took care of the girls. In 1905 the Girls' Branch was formed to stimulate interest in athletics for them. Through the efforts of Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., (President of the Girls' Branch), Miss Catherine S. Leverich, Mrs. Alfred Seton Post and others the girls' work has become a prominent feature of the League and it is carried on in 200 schools. It has been copied in 25 cities in the United States and the latest reports from Manila, Winnipeg, Bombay, India and Kobe, Japan show that the interest in athletics for girls is growing all over the world."

Superintendent William H. Maxwell told of his pleasure in the work of the girls and said that nothing was more important that the development of the school work on its physicial side for with the training of the mind it was necessary to have a strong foundation of health and vigor.

## TOO MANY RED CROSS FETES.

### Delegates to Conference Wonder When Business Will Be Discussed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"We are serious men and we came here on serious business, but we have not had a chance to attend to it," said one of the leading foreign delegates to the International Red Cross conference to-day.

The affair has been turned into a social function, and the business which the delegates came to do has been made a side issue. They have wined and dined and danced, and have grown more and more bewildered with every succeeding day. The conference was to last ten days, and to-day is the seventh.

"The fact," said one of them, "that our doings are reported in the society columns instead of the news columns is a sufficient indication of the sort of figure we are cutting."

The French Embassy alone has given three entertainments in seven days. Miss Mabel Boardman, head of the American Branch of the society, gave one of the largest of the evening entertainments in honor of the visitors. The first of the White House garden parties, while not planned in honor of the society, was practically a Red Cross fête, and so recognized by the foreign officers among the delegates, who attended in full uniform.

Several evening receptions in private homes, notably that of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff and Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, with afternoon teas without number, have given the visitors every opportunity of meeting Washington society, but as one of the much fêted officers remarked:

"We did not come for that. We are here to discuss serious topics."

### Mrs. A. L. Richardson Guest of Honor.

Mrs. Albert Levin Richardson of Baltimore, President of the National Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, has been visiting this city as the guest of honor of the Society of Colonial Cavaliers. Mrs. Richardson addressed the May meeting of the organization, as did Gen. James Grant Wilson and others. While here Mrs. Richardson was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Livingston at Clermont.

## AUGUSTE STRINDBERG DEAD.

### Swedish Dramatist and Novelist Was Noted for His Realism.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 14.—Auguste Strindberg, the noted Swedish novelist and dramatist, died to-day from cancer. He had been seriously ill for some time.

Auguste Strindberg, referred to by many critics as "the most hated literary man in Sweden," was born Jan. 22, 1849, at Stockholm, the son of a poor Steamboat Commissioner. He was educated at the public schools in Stockholm, and in 1867 was admitted to the University of Upsala. Until 1883 he lived in Sweden, and was librarian of the Royal Library at Stockholm. Then he traveled extensively in Europe for 15 years, and since 1898 again lived in Sweden.

He was one of the most prolific writers of his age. More than fifty novels came from his pen, and he wrote equally as many plays. His broad experience and great observation gave him a wide range of topics, and these physical opportunities, coupled with his own peculiar and individual interpretation of things, produced a philosophy the like of which has never existed before. He was in turn chemist—or, rather, alchemist, for he sought the secret of the transmutation of precious metals—playwright, scientific explorer, photographer, and writer of poems and novels. His life was always stormy, it has been said, and the first premise of his existence had to do with his hatred for his contemporary, Ibsen.

### James Harriman.

James Harriman, father of the late James Arden Harriman and uncle of the late E. H. Harriman, died yesterday at his home, 1,806 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C., of pneumonia. He was 94 years old. Mr. Harriman was the oldest member of the original Harriman family. He began his career in this city as an importer, being for many years connected with the firm of Person & Harriman. He retired many years ago, and had spent most of his time since then in Washington. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Sarah Fotterall of Philadelphia; one daughter, Miss Alice Harriman, and an only sister, Rosamond Harriman, widow of Edmund C. Owen. His body will be brought to this city and interred in the Harriman plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

# FEDERALS NEARING OROZCO'S FORCES

## Gen. Huerta's Victorious Troops Reach Yermo on the Northward March.

## REBELS' TALE OF CAPTIVE

### Says They Had Taken Madero's Brother Prisoner, but He is with the Advancing Army.

AT THE FEDERAL FRONT, YERMO, Mexico, May 14.—This town of adobe, which only five days ago was Gen. Orozco's headquarters, was to-day reached by Gen. Huerta and his advancing Federals, who came from Conejos.

Raoul and Emilio Madero, brothers of President Madero, who hold the rank of Colonel in the Federal army, are with Gen. Huerta. Reports came from the rebel headquarters at Jiminez, seventy-five miles north of here, early to-day, declaring that Raoul Madero had been taken prisoner when the rebels entered Mapimi Sunday.

"It is not true," said Gen. Huerta to-night, "that the rebels took Mapimi. It is still held by the Government. We mean to press on to Rellano to meet the rebels. I shall keep on northward, even if they retreat further. Our troops are in excellent spirits."

The main body of Federals expected to leave here at daybreak.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EL PASO, Texas, May 14.—Declaring that they have captured Raoul Madero and will hold him as hostage, the Mexican rebels say that they are now prepared to enforce their demands upon the Mexican Government that it must not execute any more rebel prisoners.

Raoul Madero is a brother of the President of Mexico, and was in command of rurales at Mapimi, Durango, which the rebels say their flankers captured Sunday while their comrades were being driven back by the Federal artillery at Conejos. Alberto Madero, uncle of Raoul, denies, however, that the latter has been at Mapimi, and says he is with Gen. Huerta at Conejos. Raoul is 25 years old and a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines.

The local Mexican Consul further asserts that Mapimi is still in the hands of the Federals.

Gen. Huerta, Commander of the Federal troops, with headquarters at Conejos, ordered to-day an advance on the main body of the Orozco army, gathered at Escalon and Rellano.

Advices from Huerta's camp say the Federal forces will press forward to follow up the decisive advantage ganied in the fighting on Sunday, and that a battle may be expected early to-morrow. The rebels have had nearly forty-eight hours to recover from the defeat administered by Huerta's command, through the superiority of his artillery, and last reports from insurrecto headquarters were that Orozco was confident of holding the positions now occupied in the hills of Rellano.

IGUALA, State of Guerrero, Mex., May 1, via Laredo, May 14.—Proctical extermination was the fate of 150 Federal defenders of Toloapan, thirty miles from here in two days' fighting, April 26 and 27. The situation here is critical. This district has been cut off from all communication since April 12.

## SAYS OROZCO RAN AWAY.

### Gen. Huerta Tells Madero that Rebel Leader Fled from Battle.

From a Special Correspondent of The Central News, London.

MEXICO CITY, May 14.—President Madero is highly elated over the victory of Gen. Huerta at Conejos, and told his friends last evening that he thought the Orozco revolution was virtually ended.

A dispatch from Huerta last night said he expected to continue the advance on foot to-day, the retreating rebels having destroyed the railroad track to Yermo, thereby retarding the progress of the Federal troops. The General stated, however, that the track was being rapidly repaired.

Huerta virtually charges Orozco with cowardice, and reports that he has been able to confirm his suspicion that the rebel leader was in command during the early stages of Sunday's battle, but withdrew to Yermo, fourteen miles to the north, later in the day, leaving Gen. Salazar to bear the brunt of the defeat. This fact, Gen. Huerta says, he has established by a dispatch from Orozco to Salazar, which fell into the Federal commander's hands. In this Orozco said to Salazar: "I will not enter into the battle which will take place to-day, because I do not wish to deprive you of the honor of victory or defeat."

Official advices confirm the report that Gen. Campa is in Huerta's rear and isolated from the main body of the rebels. The troops with him are supposed to be those who were driven out of Tlahualilo by the Federals last week and who were last heard of near Nazas. Huerta does not fear an attack on that city, as he left a strong garrison behind and the city is well fortified.

The War Department believes that Orozco is rallying all available men and will make a final stand at Rellano, the scene of Gen. Sala's defeat. The topography of that locality lends itself naturally to defensive tactics.

## WEEKS--MEYER WEDDING.

### Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Meyer to Wed Percy S. Weeks on June 1.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Mary Quintard Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Meyer of 148 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Percy S. Weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Weeks of this city and Oyster Bay, which is to take place at noon on Saturday, June 1, in St. Bartholomew's Chapel.

Miss Helen Martin is to be Miss Meyer's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include Mrs. Stanton Whitney, Mrs. Howard Boulton, and the Misses Evelyn Foster, Eleanor Townsend, Katherine Duane, and Elizabeth Reed.

Colgate Hoyt, Jr., has been selected by Mr. Weeks to act as his best man, and the ushers are to be Schuyler M. Meyer, C. Sherman Hoyt, J. Clinton Work, Barent Lefferts, Louis T. Montant, and Stephen W. Mason.

There will be a small attendance on account of mourning. Following the ceremony at the chapel a small reception will be held at 338 Lexington Avenue for the two families and a few friends.

### Union Bank Before Grand Jury.

The Kings County Grand Jury will begin an investigation of the affairs of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn early next month. The State Banking Department's investigation of the bank, which was suspended several months ago, will be resumed on Monday next.

As superior to the unsightly and unwieldy pulley awning as the electric light is to oil lamps.

for Venetian Catalogue A-1. Models on view at salesroom.

**Wilson's Outside Venetian**

**Blind and Awning Combined**

for Windows and Piazzas.

The most practical solution of the AWNING PROBLEM yet devised. Pulls up out of the way when desired. Send

**JAS. G. WILSON M'F'G CO.**

8 TO 9 WEST 29TH ST., N. Y.

## OLD INDIAN FIGHTER DEAD.

### Gen. Joseph A. Duncan Was Commander of Department of Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, May 14.—Gen. Joseph A. Duncan, U. S. A., commanding the Department of Texas, died this morning of heart disease. He had been ill only a few days.

Gen. Duncan was born at Fort Ewell, Texas, on June 20, 1853, while his father, Capt. Thomas Duncan, was stationed there. President Grant appointed him a Second Lieutenant in 1873. The next year he arrested Alah, Chief of the Neah Bay Indians, in Washington Territory, and delivered him at Fort Townsend. He won a brevet of First Lieutenant for services in the campaign of 1877 against the Nez Perces Indians.

Gen. Duncan served in Cuba in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines. In 1911 he was appointed a Brigadier General.

### George Batson.

George Batson, member of the Stock Exchange and the firm of Eugene Meyer & Co., died Monday in the New York Eye and Ear Hospital as the result of an operation performed two months ago. Mr. Batson was associated in business with the late E. H. Harriman and he died on the eve of the publication of his life of Mr. Harriman. Three years ago he went with the firm of Eugene Meyer & Co., and soon became a member of the firm. Mr. Batson's rise in Wall Street was rather remarkable. Not yet 30 years old he was considered an authority in railroad matters, and that led to his close and personal relations with Mr. Harriman. Mr. Batson came from Boston about six years ago and joined the staff of the Wall Street Journal. He lived at 816 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. A widow and four daughters survive him.

### Obituary Notes.

Capt. LOUIS C. GOSSON, a veteran of the civil wa rand for many years a newspaper man, died on Monday at the Soldiers' Home in Kearny, N. J. He was 68 years old, and had been at one time a Police Justice in Trenton. A son, Henry, living in Philadelphia, survives him.

CHARLES F. REDDINGER, 62 years of age, of Worcester, Mass., a traveling salesman representing an Eastern concern, dropped dead from heart disease in the lobby of a hotel in Detroit, Mich., yesterday.

Mrs. HARRIET P. A. CAMPBELL, widow of George W. Campbell, died Monday at her home in Pittsfield, Mass. She was 89 years old. Mr. Campbell was a prominent manufacturer of woolens. Mrs. Campbell leaves two daughters, Mrs. Theodore L. Van Norden of 122 East Twenty-ninth Street, New York, and Miss Elizabeth Campbell of Pittsfield.

Col. A. C. WATERHOUSE, who organized the Waterhouse Battery at the beginning of the civil war, died in Chicago Monday night of heart disease. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. Col. Waterhouse also was Chief of Artillery on the staff of Brig. Gen. Frank P. Blair. He was 80 years old.

Mrs. ADALINE E. KELLEY, formerly a well-known dancer on the New York stage, who had been a patient at the State Hospital in Middletown, N. Y., for the last twelve years, was found dead in bed at the institution yesterday.

ALFRED L. BARBOUR, prominent in Boston real estate and insurance circles, died Monday night at his home in West Newton, Mass. He was 75 years old. In the early 70s he was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Barbour was also active in Baptist Church work.

THOMAS NEVIL, Jr., a retired leather manufacturer, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Monday. For several years Mr. Nevil had devoted himself to insurance investments. He is said to have been the largest mortgage holder in Philadelphia.

DANIEL SANDERSON LAMSON, who served in the civil war as Colonel of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, died on Monday at Weston. He was educated in Rome, and was a graduate of Harvard and the Harvard Law School. He never practiced law.

Miss MARIE ANTOINETTE ONION, died on Monday in her seventy-eighth year at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fletcher Whitney, 886 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. For many years her husband, the late William Onion, was associated with the Pratt Oil Company.

LOUIS HENRY SMITH died on Saturday at his home in South Orange, N. J. Mr. Smith was 78 years old, and he had been Justice of the Peace, Freeholder, Coroner, and Constable of Essex County.

CLARENCE MANNING FALT, actor, poet, and author, died on Monday at Gloucester, Mass. In his young days Mr. Falt was well known as an actor. The most successful of his plays were "Wharf and the Fleet" and "The Fisherman's Laureate." He lectured much of late years, in preparation for which he had studied at the Boston School of Oratory.

THOMAS FRANCIS TIERNEY, manager of the accounting department of the Washington Life Insurance Company, died on Saturday at his home, 1,211 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was 60 years old, and left a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. DELLA FOX, who said she was the widow of "Texas Charlie," a member of the Jesse James gang, died on Monday in a hospital in Asbury Park, N. J. She was an expert rifle shot, and in a book she wrote she told of her life among the bandits and of killing more than one man. Mrs. Fox years ago became a worker in the slums.

FRANK W. RUNYON, founder of The Courier News, of Plainfield, N. J., dropped dead at his home, 416 Madison Avenue, Plainfield, yesterday, from heart disease. Mr. Runyon, who was 53 years of age, is survived by a widow, his father, A. M. Runyon, and a brother, Elmer Runyon of Plainfield. Mr. Runyon was a Cornell graduate. For several years he was connected with the editorial department of The New York Sun.

Miss MARIE NAN HERNDL, a painter, died Monday night in Milwaukee. During the World's Fair in 1893 Miss Herndl received

# RAY CALDWELL WILD; TIGERS WIN EASILY

## Yankees Gather Four Hits and One Run Off George Mullen's Delivery.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | —5 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

DETROIT.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bush, ss | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Cobb, cf | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Delehanty, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Moriarty, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Louden, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Stanage, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Mullen, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 27 | 14 | 2 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | BB. | SO. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zinn, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Dolan, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| *Wolter | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cree, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hartzell, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Simmons, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Gardner, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Street, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Williams, c | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Caldwell, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

*Batted for Dolan in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Jones, Crawford, Moriarty. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Cobb, Crawford, Zinn, Martin. First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; New York, 4. Double plays—Louden, Moriarty, and Louden; Martin, Gardner, and Simmons. Struck out—By Mullen, 4; by Caldwell, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mullen, 2; off Caldwell, 9. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Louden.) Wild pitch—Caldwell. Passed balls—Street, Stanage. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

One of the things that happened on the Hilltop yesterday was that the Detroit Tigers, by beating the Yankees, passed the Athletics in the American League race. The Athletics, it will be remembered, are champeens of the world. The Yanks still cling to next to the last rung of the ladder, because, among the teams also defeated yesterday was the St. Louis Browns.

Detroit won yesterday's game by a score of 5 to 1, and if they wish to slip thanks to anybody for the little win Ray Caldwell can take it. Caldwell had everything a pitcher needs—except control. He passed nine Tigers, which in baseball is about the same as finding a pocketbook stuffed with money on the sidewalk when the cop isn't looking. He had speed and curves, Caldwell did, and curves and speed, but who in Canarsie cares about that if the old control is missing?

George Mullen, who did the spinning for the Detroits, held the New Yorks to four hits and wasn't foolish enough to pass more than a couple of batsmen. In the third inning the Yanks did manage to group two safe slams and get a run, which saved them from the kalsominc.

As it happened, it wasn't one of those old-fashioned games of baseball, but was what Mr. Dooley calls a exhibition of science. When Gabby Street split his finger in the second inning, Bob Williams went in to catch for the Yanks. Now, Bob isn't as crafty as Street in hiding his signals to the pitcher. "Jumping Jack" Jennings got hep to this promptly, and from the coaching lines he saw Williams's signals to Caldwell just as plainly as if they were emblazoned in electric splendor in Times Square at midnight.

Baseball ethics are not Sunday school ethics, remember that, so it's all right to pinch baseball signals when you get the chance. The science of baseball showed brilliantly in the ninth inning, if you think there is such a thing. The bases were filled and Moriarty was at the bat. Ty Cobb was on second base and Jennings was coaching at third.

Williams was wise to the fact that Jennings was trying to cop the signals, so he hid them in his big mitt and Caldwell had to walk off the mound to see what he was calling for. Here's where Cobb came in handy. He lamped the signals from second base and wig-wagged to Jennings, who in turn wigwagged them to Moriarty. So with the bases crowded Moriarty, instead of whiffing as Caldwell planned, seemed to know just what was coming and harruped a two-bagger to deep centre and pushed in two runs.

The Yanks will have new signals today.

Caldwell's generosity was magnanimous in the first inning. Bush walked and Davy Jones fanned. Cobb splashed a bouncer between second and first bases and made it a safe hit because he can run fast. Anybody else would have been out a mile. Cobb, of course, stole second. He usually does. Caldwell unreeled a wild pitch and Bush scored, Cobb going to the third base. Mr. Jennings then addressed Sam Crawford thusly: "Sam, ol' boy, bump it against the old centre field fence." Sam tried to obey orders, but his response was a sacrifice fly to right field, which scored Cobb. Any time Cobb doesn't score from third base there's a snowdrift or something on the base line.

The Yankees first look-in came in the third inning. Gardner hoisted to Moriarty and Williams smashed a single to right. He took second on a passed ball, went to third on Caldwell's out at first base, and scored on a neat tap by Zinn to centre. In the third inning the Detroits had the bases loaded with two out and Stanage at bat, but he flied to centre. This was an improvement on the first inning because when the bases were crowded Stanage politely struck out.

The Tigers tallied again in the seventh inning when Jones walked and was forced by Cobb. Cobb scored with plenty of room to spare on Crawford's double to centre. Bush was an easy out in the ninth, but Jones tapped carefully to third base and was safe. Cobb singled to left and Crawford rolled out to first. Delehanty walked, filling the bases. Then the signal tipping began and the Detroits outguessed Caldwell, hence Moriarty's two-bagger followed by runs by Jones and Cobb.

Martin and Gardner did some smart fielding for the Yankees, but there wasn't an abundance of smart batting by any of the home talent.

### "MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN RECEIVE."

The Yankees have not lost many games lately, but they have given several away.

The St. Louey Browns wouldn't stand for New York reclaiming the subway position, so they also dropped a game yesterday and held onto last place.

Cobb scored three of the Tigers' five runs, and it looks as if he was good for another season or so.

Cozy Dolan made a catch of Cobb's foul that carried him into the Tiger bench head first, where he was caught by willing hands as he fell.

A crowd of 500 saw the game and on several occasions there was a chorus of about 5,000 voices against Silk O'Loughlin. An echo from Saturday.

If the plate was as large as Slim Caldwell's spirit of generosity, all of those nine bases on balls would have been strikeouts.

Birdie Cree hasn't recovered his batting eye yet. He still shows the effect of his recent illness.

For once in the season, anyway, the Yankees are next to the world's champions in the league standing.

Jack Martin is no slouch at short stop. He made a catch of Stanage's fly while running with his back to the ball.

Cobb & Co. again to-day.

### Gregg Wins in Pitchers' Battle.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Cleveland defeated Washington to-day in a pitchers' battle, 3 to 2. Gregg and Groom each allowed only four hits. A double play by Cashion and Henry featured the game. The score:

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'herst, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Olson, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| J'kson, cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| B'm'h'm, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liv'stone, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Ryan, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ball, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| P'paugh, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Gregg, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 31 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 12 |

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shanks, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Milan, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cashion, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Sch'fer, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Cun'h'm, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| McB'de, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Henry, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Groom, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 31 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 12 |

Errors—Gregg, Shanks, McBride, Henry.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | —3 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —2 |

Stolen bases—Ball, McBride, Henry, Milan. Double play—Cashion and Henry. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 3; off Groom, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Gregg, 9; by Groom, 7. Passed ball—Henry. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

### White Sox Blank Champions.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Chicago made it three straight victories over the world's champions when they won to-day's game by 7 to 0. Benz received wonderful support, especially by the outfielders, who pulled down several hard drives. Coombs was knocked off the rubber in five innings, and Pennock, formerly of the Wenonah (N. J.) Military Academy, who made his debut, pitched the last four innings, and did excellent work. The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rath, 2b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| H.Lord, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cal'han, lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Bodie, cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| J.Col'ns, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Zeider, 1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| Weaver, ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Kuhn, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Benz, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 7 | 9 | 27 | 10 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.Lord, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Oldring, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| ElC'ins, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Baker, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Murphy, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| M'Inn's, 1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Barry, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Lapp, c | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Coombs, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Pennock, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| *Strunk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 16 |

*Batted for Pennock in ninth inning.

Errors—Rath, Weaver, E. Collins, McInnes.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —7 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Rath, H. Lord, Bodie, J. Collins, Kuhn, Lapp. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Zeider, Benz, Kuhn. Sacrifice fly—J. Collins. Stolen bases—H. Lord, E. Collins, McInnes. Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Coombs, 2; by Pennock, 1. Double plays—McInnes, (unassisted;) Rath and Zeider. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Benz, 2; off Coombs, 2; off Pennock, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Weaver.) Wild pitch—Coombs. Hits—Off Coombs, 8, and 20 times at bat in five innings; off Pennock, 1, and 10 times at bat in four innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

### Browns Downed Again in Boston.

BOSTON, May 14.—A batting rally in the eighth inning by which Boston scored five runs, undid the previously fine work of Baumgartner in the box and gave the locals the third straight game with St. Louis, 6 to 5. Cicotte pitched poorly. The score:

| BOSTON | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Engle, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Sp'ker, cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lewis, lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| G'ner, 3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| B'dley, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| W'gner, ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Thomas, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Cicotte, p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 32 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 16 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shotten, cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Austin, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Stovall, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Pratt, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Hogan, lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Laporte, rf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hal'nan, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| K'chell, c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B'mg'ner, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 35 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 16 |

Errors—Engle, Gardner, and Bradley.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | . . | —6 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

Two-base hits—Lewis, Gardner, Speaker. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Stovall, Hooper. Stolen bases—Austin, Laporte, (2,) Tallman. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 8. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 4; off Baumgartner, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Hit by pitcher—Engle. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; by Baumgartner, 1. Wild pitches—Cicotte, 2. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

### MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

#### New York State League.

At Syracuse—Wilkesbarre, 7; Syracuse, 4.
At Troy—Troy, 3; Binghamton, 1.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Elmira, 0.
Scranton at Utica—rain.

#### Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 10; Harrisburg, 0.
At Lancaster—Altoona, 2; Lancaster, 1.
At Allentown—Johnstown, 8; Allentown, 5.
At Trenton—Trenton, 12; York, 5.

#### American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 16; Minneapolis, 3.
At Indianapolis—Columbus, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; Louisville, 5.

#### New England League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 5; Fall River, 1.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 8; Lynn, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 2; Lowell, 1.
At Worcester—Lawrence, 5; Worcester, 3.

#### Connecticut League.

At New Haven—Bridgeport, 4; New Haven, 0.
At Hartford—Springfield, 8; Hartford, 0.
At Holyoke—New Britain, 10; Holyoke, 2.

#### United States League.

At Reading—Reading, 10; New York, 4.
Cleveland at Pittsburgh—Rain.
At Washington—Richmond, 6; Washington, 5, (ten innings.) Washington, 3; Richmond, 1.

#### Southern League.

At New Orleans—Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; Nashville, 1.
At Mobile—Memphis, 7; Mobile, 0.

#### Scores of Other Games.

At Ithaca—Cornell, 2; Penn State, 0.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 9; Norwich, 3.
At Washington—Catholic University, 8; Villanova, 5.
At Amherst, Mass.—Amherst, 4; Springfield Training School, 4, (10 innings; rain.)

### Dauntless Nine to Play Fulton.

Dauntless Club of the Arcanum League will play the Fulton Council of the same league next Saturday at Dauntless Oval, Nostrand Avenue and Avenue J, Brooklyn. Dauntless will have Golden in the box, and expect to win by a large margin.

# BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 5; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Boston at Cincinnati—Rain.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 4.
Rochester, 5; Newark, 4.
Buffalo, 13; Providence, 5.
Toronto, 6; Baltimore, 1.

### Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 21 | 5 | .808 |
| Boston | 15 | 8 | .652 |
| Washington | 12 | 12 | .500 |
| Cleveland | 11 | 11 | .500 |
| Detroit | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Philadelphia | 9 | 12 | .429 |
| New York | 6 | 14 | .300 |
| St. Louis | 6 | 16 | .273 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 17 | 4 | .810 |
| Cincinnati | 18 | 5 | .783 |
| Chicago | 12 | 12 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 11 | .450 |
| Boston | 9 | 14 | .391 |
| St. Louis | 9 | 16 | .360 |
| Brooklyn | 7 | 13 | .350 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | 13 | .350 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 14 | 7 | .667 |
| Rochester | 13 | 7 | .632 |
| Buffalo | 10 | 7 | .588 |
| Toronto | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Baltimore | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| Newark | 8 | 12 | .400 |
| Providence | 7 | 11 | .389 |
| Montreal | 7 | 12 | .368 |

### Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

# GIANTS LOSING WHEN RAIN STOPS GAME

## Pirates Were Pounding Mathewson Severely on Cold and Wet Field.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 14. — The Giants did not bring any better luck to this city than other clubs which have come and gone without playing a full series as per schedule.

Up until 2 o'clock there was no indication of rain, but just as the Giants took the field at 3 P. M. clouds appeared and in a few minutes it began to rain hard. The atmosphere was cold. After waiting until 3:40 o'clock the teams took the field with Mathewson and Hendrix as the pitchers. Both twirlers were erratic in the first inning, Hendrix being wild, while "Big Six" had nothing to fool his rivals, with result that each team scored a pair of runs.

Matty was hit safely nine times, one a double, and it was apparent that it was not his day, for he generally holds the hard hitting Pirates safe. But he would probably have been taken out had not rain saved him a defeat.

In the first inning the first four Pirates hit safely, two runs being scored.

In the second, McCarthy was safe at first base on Fletcher's bad throw, Merkle making such a kick over the decision that he was sent to the bench. A sacrifice and single scored the second baseman. In the third inning Wagner singled and Miller doubled. Wilson brought home both runs by a single to left.

The Giants crossed the plate twice in the first inning on Devore's walk, Doyle's single, which Wilson fumbled, permitting both runners to move up a base. On Snodgrass' line drive to left both scored.

In the third Doyle tripled and raced home when Byrne threw wild to first on Snodgrass' tap. Then rain fell so fast that the game was called and it resulted in no contest.

# BROOKLYN GETS TWO HITS.

## Pitcher Sallee of Cardinals in Fine Form and Shuts Out Superbas.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Sallee allowed Brooklyn only two scattered hits, while his team mates drove Knetzer off the mound in the third inning, St. Louis winning the opening game, 6 to 0. The score:

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'gins, 2b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Ellis, lf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Mowrey, 3b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| K'tchy, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Evans, rf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hauser, ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Oakes, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wingo, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Sallee, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wille, lf | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 15 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| D'bert, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| R. Smith, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| N'then, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Wheat, lf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Hum'l, 2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Tooley, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Phelps, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Knetzer, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ragon, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Cutshaw | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Y'gling, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 13 |

*Batted for Ragon in eighth inning.

Errors—Tooley, Knetzer.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | . . | —6 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Three-bast hit—Wingo. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Konetchy, Oakes. Stolen bases—Huggins, (2,) Oakes, Moran, Ellis, Mowrey. Double plays—Hummel, Phelps, Smith, and Tooley; Yingling, Tooley, and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Knetzer, 3; off Ragon, 2; off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 3; by Ragon, 2. Hits—Off Knetzer, 5 in two and two-third innings; off Ragon, 2 in four and one-third innings; off Yingling, 2 in one inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

### Cub Pitcher Blanks Phillies.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Pitcher Cheney to-day held Philadelphia to four scattered hits, while his team mates bunched hits off Alexander, winning for Chicago the first game of the series, 2 to 0. Score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sh'k'd, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Miller, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Schulte, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Z'm'm'n'3b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Hofman, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Downs, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Evers, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Archer, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Cheney, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 29 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 15 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knabe, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Titus, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Downey, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lud'us, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| C'vath, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Pask't, cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Doolan, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Killifer, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Alex'r, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Seaton, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Magee | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Brinker | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ‡Graham | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| §Doolin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 10 |

*Batted for Alexander in seventh inning.
†Batted for Doolan in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Killifer in ninth inning.
§Batted for Seaton in ninth inning.

Errors—Miller.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | . . | —2 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Downs, Titus, Zimmerman, Hofman, Evers. Three-base hit—Miller. Hits—Off Alexander, 6 in six innings; off Seaton, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Killifer, Miller. Double play—Downs, Archer, and Zimmerman. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; off Seaton, 2; off Cheney, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Alexander, 7; by Cheney, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

#### At Montreal.

| | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2—7 | 8 | 2 |
| Montreal | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2—4 | 6 | 1 |

Batteries—McHale and Rondeau; Viebahn and Roth. (Called at end of eighth inning to allow team to catch trains.)

#### At Rochester.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—3 | 8 | 3 |
| Rochester | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 . . | 5 | 11 | 3 |

Batteries—Dent and Smith; Klepper and Blair.

#### At Toronto.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 | 7 | 2 |
| Toronto | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 . . | 6 | 9 | 2 |

Batteries—Danforth and Payne; Rudolph and Higgins.

#### At Buffalo.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2— | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Buffalo | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 . . | —13 | 13 | 1 |

Batteries—Mitchell, Thomas, and Beckendorf; Jamison and Schaug.

### Allows No Hits; Strikes Out 12.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—Hightower pitched a remarkable game for Cornell to-day, defeating Penn State 2 to 0. He did not allow a hit, and struck out twelve out of twenty men who faced him in six innings. The game was then called on account of darkness. Score:

| | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . . | —2 | 2 | 0 |
| Penn State | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 | 0 | 3 |

Batteries—Hightower and Shirickst; Wardwell, Whitney, and Vogt.

### Virginia League.

At Danville—Portsmouth, 4; Danville, 2.
At Petersburg—Richmond, 3; Petersburg, 0.
At Norfolk—Roanoke, 5; Norfolk, 3.
At Lynchburg—Newport News, 5; Lynchburg, 2, (13 innings.)

### Columbia-Stevens Game To-day.

This afternoon the Columbia baseball team will play the Stevens nine on South Field, the game having been postponed a month ago. Judging from the contest last year there will be a strong probability of a close and interesting contest. Columbia will probably start one of her second string pitchers, as the Cornell game on Saturday will call for the Blue and White's strongest line-up.

### Jersey City Gets Two Pitchers.

BOSTON, May 14.—The Jersey City team of the International League acquired two pitchers here to-day. K. C. Hagerman, formerly of the Denver Club, was obtained from the Boston Americans, and Fyill, once with the New York Americans, was obtained from the St. Louis Browns.

### Fordham and Lafayette To?day.

The Fordham University nine plays at Eastern, Penn., to-day with Lafayette. Kehoe will probably pitch his first full game of the season, as he has entirely recovered from his sprained ankle. Coach Hartman is saving Walsh for to-morrow's game against the Mount St. Joseph's team. Early in the season the Southerners scored a victory over Fordham, due to the inability of the Fordham batters to connect safely with the curves of the Baltimore pitcher.

# NO OPPOSITION TICKET.

## A. C. A. Insurgents Will Enter Verbal Protests at Governors' Meeting.

Opposition to the regular ticket of the Automobile Club of America will take the form of a vigorous protest at the election of the officers next week. It was expected that the insurgents would nominate an independent, but at a meeting of the leaders of the opposition yesterday it was decided to issue a circular to the members setting forth the views of the reform element and urging the necessity of electing Governors who have the interests of the club at heart and are known as good workers.

The leaders of the opposition hope to muster a large following at the meeting of the Board of Governors on May 23. Those in sympathy with the insurgent movement will be requested to emphasize their protest by attending the meeting instead of sending proxies. They assert that they represent a principle which, while in direct opposition to that of the present régime, really means the future success of the organization. They point out that instead of promoting personal interests they are laboring to extend the sphere and usefulness of the club.

These and other facts will be embodied in the circular to be mailed to the members in a few days, and those in favor of a change in the proposed constitution of the Board of Governors will be urged to present their views at the election next week. The opposition do not pretend they can muster enough votes to defeat the ticket, but they believe they will present a combined strength that will cause the administration some material thought and prove how widespread the opposition has grown.

# BOWLING TITLE HELD UP.

## Championship for Five-Men Teams Awaits Decision on Protest.

The second annual metropolitan championships of the New York Bowling Association came to an end last night on Thum's White Elephant alleys after three weeks of competition. Henry Meyer and Henry Buchholz of the Rosedale Bowling Club of New York are the two-man champions with a total of 1,214, with Keller and Koster of the Knickerbockers of the Bronx second with 1,210, which they rolled late yesterday afternoon. There was one other change in the standing of the first ten leaders in this fixture. C. Spinella and Price of the Mohegan Beach Club of Brooklyn tallied 1,181 and took ninth position. The best work was done by John Koster, intercity champion and former National title holder. Koster began his games with 269, following with 203 and 193.

Owing to the protest against William Heins, the five-man championship cannot be decided until Friday night, when the local governing body meets at the Hotel Breslin.

There were a few individual games to be rolled in the singles at a late hour last night, but Harold Horton of Yonkers led at that time for the title, and Glenn Riddell was the leader in the all-around competition with a total of 1,778 for nine games, for the diamond medal of the National Bowling Association.

In the final games of the five-man competition three teams of the Onawa Bowling Club were on the alleys. The No. 1 combination totaled 2,672, which will get in the prize list, but does not figure in the first ten. Jenkins was in the best form, rolling 212, 169, and 203. The No. 2 outfit made 2,401 and the No. 3 2,486.

### Miss Wallach and Miss Sears Win.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 14.—Women tennis players of National reputation joined in the play at the annual Spring meeting at the Country Club to-day, the stars being Mrs. Barger-Wallach of New York, a former champion, and Miss Eleanora Sears of Boston. Both won their matches in singles without effort, Mrs. Wallach defeating Mrs. Robert Amory of Boston, 6—0, 6—1, while Miss Sears put out Miss Maud Homans of Boston, 6—1, 6—0.

In the second round of the open mixed doubles Mrs. Wallach and Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston won easily from Miss Marion Thorndike of Boston and D. P. Rhodes, the latter an Englishman. Miss Sears and Beals C. Wright, both of Boston, were scheduled to play, but their opponents defaulted.

This is Wright's first tournament since his defeat in the Australian matches for the Davis Cup. His appearance is taken as an indication that the former American champion is to return to the courts this year.

### Polo Begins at Meadow Brook.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., May 14.—Despite the raw wind which swept over the stormbeaten grandstands on the Meadow Brook Club polo field a big crowd was out for the first practice game of polo there this afternoon. Sixteen periods were played and no official score was kept. Those who played included Malcolm Stevenson, Harry Payne Whitney, James A. Burden, Seward Cary, C. C. Rumsey, J. A. Reynal, J. S. Phipps, Seward Webb, Devereaux Milburn, William G. Parke, Ambrose Clark, Henry C. Phipps, Mr. Low, Mr. Tyler, Hamilton Hadden, James Appleton, and S. A. W. Baltazi.

### $200 for Orphans' Day Outing.

A check for $200 was received yesterday from D. Jackling of Salt Lake City by the Orphans' Day Outing Association for the annual event on June 6. Competition for the medal prizes is growing keener, R. H. Smith leading with the entry of 35 cars and 3 trucks. The trucks, which do the largest part of conveying the children, are being entered rapidly. Burnes Brothers have entered three Hewitt trucks, the National Lead Company three Saurer trucks, the De Dion-Bouton Company two De Dions,

## T. E. CRIMMINS'S FORTUNE.

### Late Contractor's Estate Appraised at $1,150,397.

Thomas E. Crimmins, the brother of John D. Crimmins, and for many years contractor in this city, who died on Sept. 8, 1911, left an estate valued at $1,150,397.85, of which $837,935.84 is personalty, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. His real estate includes the following holdings:

Fifty-three Wooster Street, $17,500; northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-ninth Street, $125,000; 403 to 411½ East Sixty-fifth Street, $43,000; 163 East Seventy-second Street, $37,000; 1,258 Third Avenue, $20,856.99; 403 and 405 East Sixty-second Street, $35,000; 557 West Fifty-seventh Street, $20,000, and vacant property on East Forty-ninth Street, valued at $70,400. His home, at 725 Park Avenue, where he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Walter Burke, was deeded to her before his death.

His personalty consists of stocks and bonds of all kinds. The largest of these are bonds of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, worth $106,143.75. Mr. Crimmins had on deposit in banks $547,803.54, of which $222,522.23 was in the Guarantee Trust Company, $177,242.23 was in the Yorkville Bank, $104,031.57 in the Windsor Trust Company, and the remainder in small amounts in other city banks.

According to the terms of the will the beneficiaries and the amounts of the legacies are: Mary Burke, his daughter, $758,888, and $50,802.40 to each of the following grandchildren: Thomas Crimmins Burke, Edward Burke, Walter Burke, Marion Burke, and Quentin Burke. To his sister, Annie L. Haggerty, he left $20,000; to his niece, Maud Cherry, $14,000; to Daniel J. Dowdney, $9,000; to his cousin, David Crimmins, $9,000, and to Edward Dunn, $1,000.

Charitable bequests include the following: Little Sisters of the Poor, $500; Society of St. Vincent de Paul, $500; Sisters of the Misericorde, $500; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $1,000; St. Joseph's Hospital, $500; Seton Hospital, $2,000; St. John's Day Nursery, $500; St. Vincent's Hospital, $2,000, and the Dominican Sisters, $750.

## DECIDES NOT TO SEPARATE.

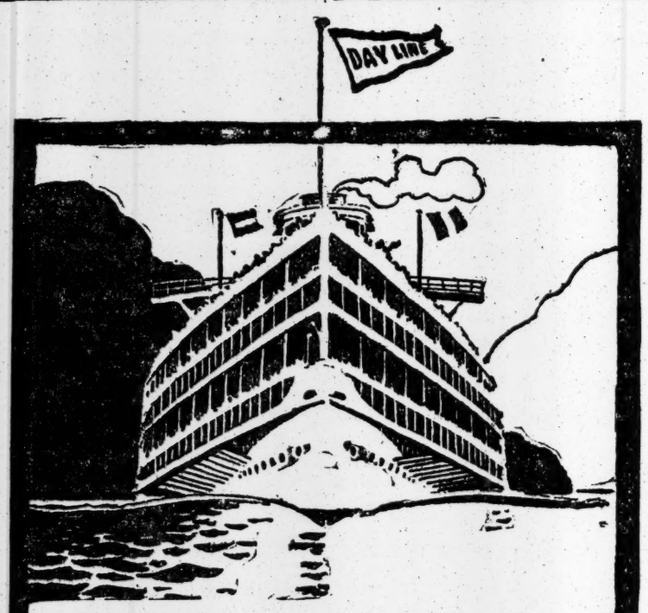
### Mrs. Nevada Van Valkenberg Withdraws Suit Against Husband.

Mrs. Nevada Van Valkenberg informed Supreme Court Justice Erlanger yesterday, through her lawyer, that she does not wish to be separated from her husband, Philip Van Valkenberg, after all. Consequently, her suit was withdrawn.

Two years ago Mrs. Van Valkenberg, who is said to have inherited $5,000,000 from her former husband, the late William H. Chapman, commenced action against her present husband on the ground of cruelty and non-support. Her complaint stated that she was frequently forced to pay her own bills.

The reason for the withdrawal of the separation suit were not made public.


STEAMBOATS.




First Trip Up the Hudson

The magnificent steamers "Hendrick Hudson", "Robert Fulton" and "Albany" will resume service daily, except Sunday, between New York and Albany, making usual intermediate landings,

Friday, May 17th

from New York, and Saturday, May 18th from Albany. The perfect way to see the perfect Hudson—150 miles of the most charming inland water scenery on the American continent.

Hudson River by Daylight

The comfort of a floating hotel on the finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Spacious promenade decks and dining room. Music. Leave Desbrosses St. 8.40 a. m.; West 42nd St., 9.00 a. m.; West 129th St., 9.20 a. m.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Easy connections North, East and West.

Special Decoration Day trip to Kingston Point and return on Steamer "Hendrick Hudson"

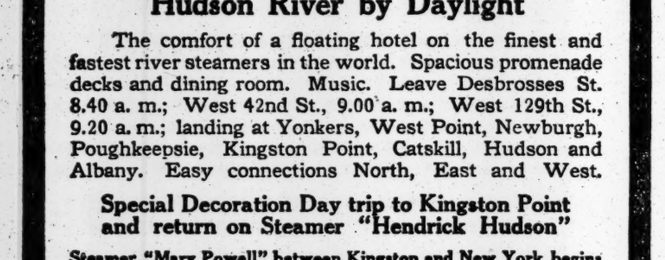
Steamer "Mary Powell" between Kingston and New York begins Tuesday, May 28th

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier NEW YORK

20

PEOPLE'S LINE — ALL SAIL NO RAIL COMFORT PLEASURE & ECONOMY — CITIZENS' LINE



If you enjoy a good dinner well served, picturesque scenery by searchlight, a pleasant night's repose—you will go To ALBANY or TROY by one of the palatial steamers: C. W. MORSE, ADIRONDACK, TROJAN or RENSSELAER.

Leave Pier 32 North River daily (including Sunday) at 6 p. m.; W. 129th Street at 6:45 p. m. You can return the following evening if you like from Troy at 7:30, or Albany at 8 o'clock.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

ENGLAND & SCOTLAND
The Allied Railway Systems
LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN and CALEDONIAN
Constituting the West Coast Royal Mail Route
Offer to the American Tourist convenient travel facilities to visit the principal
SCENIC, HISTORIC, HEALTH localities of
GREAT BRITAIN,
Interesting Illustrated Literature and all information can be obtained at the American office of the Companies.
A. G. WAND, Agt. 287 (C) 5th Av. N. Y.

De Potter Tours (33d Year)
Flatiron Building, New York.
Tours Everywhere in Europe in May, June, July, Aug. Sept., and Oct.

Sight-Seeing Yacht
Observation Around Manhattan Island Daily. Battery Pier, South Ferry 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.

Decoration Day—2 to 5 days, $5 up. Send for circular. OUTINGS, MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

YELLOWSTONE PARK
CANADIAN ROCKIES
GRAND CANYON
CALIFORNIA, Etc.
Low-Rate Summer Vacation Tours. All Expenses Included. Send for Program.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 552 Fifth Av., 2,389 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 Days .....$27.50 and up
9 Days .....$38.50 and up
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 1940 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Bargains, upright pianos, $75 up; $5 monthly. Chickering Grand, $100; player-pianos, $350 up.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

If WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR (the son of Alfred Taylor, formerly of Woodbridge, Suffolk, England, who was buried at Finchley Cemetery in December, 1880) will communicate with the undersigned he will learn to his advantage.
HENRY R. COUSINS & MOULTON,
Solicitors, Royal Exchange Chambers, Park Row, Leeds, England.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Leave Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
New Haven Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 8 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK. Str. BRIDGEPORT 3 P. M.; ft. East 22d St. 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

TO ALBANY
50 ¢
The most economical way is via Steamers { FRANK JONES / KAATERSKILL } of the
CAPITAL CITY LINE
which leave Pier 46, North River, at 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th Street at 6 P. M. daily, including Sunday. Fare 50 cents. For particulars apply to
CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way By-Water
Steel steamship NORTH STAR of the Maine Steamship Line is scheduled to leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton Street, at 5 P. M. May 25th and 30th. Increased service (sailings Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,) beginning about June 16. Monday day trips beginning June 24th. Running time about 22 hours. A delightful trip to the CITY BEAUTIFUL at all Seasons of the year. Route via Long Island Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Tickets and all information at 290 Broadway. Telephone 710 Worth. Folders in all Hotels and Ticket Offices throughout city.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON $2.65
Via Boat and Rail.
PROVIDENCE Direct ..... $1.75
WORCESTER, Boat and Rail..... $2.65
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Steamboats leave foot of West Houston Street, 5.30 P. M.; foot of West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Phone 9236 Spring.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. Tel. 405 Franklin.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Daily passenger service resumed May 20th (stopping at Yonkers 7:30 P. M.) 'Phone 1097 Spring.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING
S. S. AMERIKA
London—Paris—Hamburg
MAY 16, 9 A. M.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
In the World 1,210 000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

MAY SAILINGS
Amerika .....16th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant.....18th, 10 A. M.
‡Pennsylvania ...23d, 11 A. M.
Cincinnati .....25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic..30th, 10 A. M.

JUNE SAILINGS
†Victoria Luise.... 6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln..... 8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika .....13th, 9 A. M.
‡Pretoria .....15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland .....20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg .....22d, 12 noon
Ka'n Aug. Victoria.27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant .....29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS
Cincinnati ..... 4th, 12 noon
‡Pennsylvania .... 6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika .....11th, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln.....18th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland .....25th, 9 A. M.
‡2d Cabin only.
†Will call at Boulogne, 1st cabin only.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE
May 29, July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 9, 1912. (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913. (From San Fran.)
by the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $850 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

JAMAICA AND THE PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica.
—WEEKLY SAILINGS BY—
"Prinz" and other Steamers
TO Panama $75 ROUND TRIP $142.50

25-DAY CRUISES, $140
allowing 2 to 3 days on Isthmus.
Optional Shore Excursions.
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. Prinz August Wilhelm
May 18, 2 P. M.
Connecting with PERU-CHILE to and from PANAMA.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.

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STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania — May 22 July 3 Sept. 11; June 12 July 24 Oct. 2; 1 A. M. Aug. 21 Oct. 23
Lusitania — May 29 July 10 Sept. 18; June 19 Aug. 7 Oct. 9; 1 A. M. Aug. 28 Nov. 6

CARMANIA CARONIA CAMPANIA
MAY 18, 10 A.M. July 13 June 1, 10 A.M. July 31 June 5, 1 A.M. July 17
June 15, 10 A.M. Aug. 10 June 29, 10 A.M. Aug. 24 June 26, 1 A.M. Aug. 14

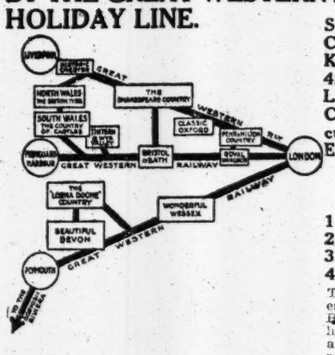
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA — May 16, July 3
CARPATHIA — a June 4, a July 18
SAXONIA — June 12, Aug. 1
PANNONIA — a b June 20, a b Aug. 8

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Round the World Trips $600. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

THE FAMOUS HISTORIC SITES AND MOST BEAUTIFUL DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND ARE LINKED UP BY THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—ENGLAND'S HOLIDAY LINE.




Study the diagram and call upon the Company's General Agents—Mr. T. Kateley, 501 Fifth Avenue (cor. 42nd St.), New York, or Mr. R. H. Lea, 35 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Canada, who will be pleased to discuss with you your coming tour in England.

FAMOUS FOUR PORTS
with Direct Routes to London.
1. Liverpool to London by G.W.R.
2. Fishguard to London by G.W.R.
3. Plymouth to London by G.W.R.
4. Bristol to London by G.W.R.

The Great Western Railway is the longest and most up-to-date railroad in the British Isles, and serves all the principal historic sites and scenes. No less than 15 ancient Cathedral Cities, as well as many old Castles, Abbeys, and Spas are situated on its routes, whilst such world-famous districts as "Shakespeare's Country," "The Penn and Milton Country," Oxford, Windsor, and Beautiful Devon and Cornwall, are all directly served by G. W. R. An interesting and profusely illustrated travel book entitled "Historic Sites and Scenes of England"—price 10 cents—together with itinerary of tours, free literature and all desired information may be obtained from:

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PADDINGTON STATION, LONDON FRANK POTTER, General Manager.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from NEW YORK MAY 25 1:00 P.M.
JUNE 15 JULY 6 JULY 27 AUG. 17

NEARBY SAILINGS
Cedric .....May 16, 12:00 N'n
Lapland .....May 18, 10:00 AM
Minnewaska ...May 18, 10:30 AM
Oceanic .....May 18, 12:00 N'n

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....May 25 | Philadelphia ....June 8
St. Paul.....June 1 | St. Louis.....June 15

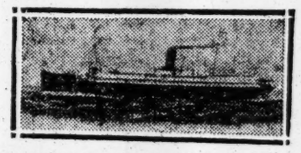
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 53, N. R.
Minnewaska..May 18, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..June 8
Minnetonka..June 1, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska..June 15

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland .....May 18 | Zeeland .....June 1
Kroonland ....May 25 | Vaderland .....June 8

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic....May 18, noon | Majestic .....June 1
Olympic (nw).My.25,1PM | Oceanic .....June 8
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric....May 16, noon | Adriatic .....May 30
Celtic....May 23, noon | Baltic .....June 6
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM | CANOPIC, June 8, 4 PM

CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
MEGANTIC June 8, July 6, Aug. 3
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

2 DAYS OCEAN—
A Few Hours Rail



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ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St. / Pier 36, North River, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....May 16 *La Provence.....June 6
*La Touraine....May 23 *La Lorraine.....June 13
‡France (new)....May 30 ‡France (new)....June 20
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
La Bretagne.....May 18
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
Life saving facilities in excess of the requirements of all passengers and crew.
Southerly Course.
New steamship of 12,000 tons building.
C. F. Tietgen, May 16
United States, May 23
Hellig Olav, June 6
Oscar II., June 20
C. F. Tietgen, June 27
United States, July 2
First Class, $77.50 up
Second Class, $62.50
A. E. Johnson & Co., Agts., 1 Broadway, N. Y.
Pier Foot of Seventeenth Street, Hoboken.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK.
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Ample life-boat and raft accommodation for passengers and crew guaranteed. GRAND MUSIC FESTIVAL at Vienna June 21-July 1.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..May 18, 10 AM | Caledonia..June 1, 9 AM
Cameronia..May 25, 2 PM | Columbia..June 8, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $50.00.
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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
FAST MAIL Sailings THURSDAYS
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
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YELLOWSTONE
SUMMER TOURS INCLUDING ALASKA, CANADIAN ROCKIES, PACIFIC NORTHWEST.
Leaving June 5, July 2, 3, 17, 19, 30, Aug. 15, 28.
50 Summer Tours to Eastern Resorts. 7 to 21 days.
Send for Booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Avenue.

EUROPE SEVENTY TOURS, Covering All Europe. Finest steamships. Complete arrangements. All routes. Program 32.
ROUND THE WORLD Program of Six Tours de Luxe now ready. Program 8.
SOUTH AMERICA—Tour de Luxe leaves July 20. Program 10.
Steamship Reservations by All Lines.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 353 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues..10 AM
*Ryndam .....May 21
†Rotterdam.....May 28
*Potsdam .....June 4
†New Amsterdam.....June 11
*VIA BOULOGNE S.M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA
Bermuda Tickets good for return by Quebec S. S. Co.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
29 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

Summer Vacation in Europe
Regular sailing to Rotterdam by large one cabin steamers from New York, $50 & up. Through tickets to LONDON. Write for booklet, plans, etc. Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina..June 30; July 27. Mendoza.....June 29
Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES 1123 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1300 MAD. SQ.

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Two Leading Munich Hotels
HOTEL FOUR SEASONS AND HOTEL DE RUSSIE
possessing every modern comfort. Central, open situation, artistic furnishings.
OFFICIAL TOURIST OFFICE IN HOTEL

DRESDEN HOTEL BELLEVUE Rooms and private Bath and Toilette.
Distinguished House of old reputation. Unique position. R. RONNEFELD, Gen. Manager.

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MONTREUX HOTEL D'EUROPE
First class. Patronized by American Families—Central for Excursions. Steamers, Casino, Pension from $1.75. Branch House, Kurhaus, Mt. Barry en Gruyere.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS LE GRAND HOTEL
Entirely Renovated.

Famous Radio-Active Mud Baths of
PÖSTYÉN Hungary, 3 hours from Vienna.
for the Treatment of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA.
Ill. Booklet from The BADE-DIRECTOR, Postyen

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THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

PICCADILLY HOTEL, LONDON.
Every modern improvement. Hot Water Radiators, Hot and Cold Water and Telephone in every room. 150 Bathrooms. For tariffs apply Town & Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Italy.

PENSIONE BORGAGNI,
Viale Amedeo, 18, Florence, Italy.
Conducted by the Veneziani sisters; splendidly situated with two gardens; good opportunity to speak Italian; English spoken also; best references.

Germany.

BAD WILDUNGEN.—Illustrated booklet from Charles Von der Bruck, 61 Park Place, New York.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

TEN DOLLARS
NIAGARA FALLS
AND RETURN
Over Decoration Day
All trains except the Black Diamond Express May 28 and 29. Return limit June 2.
Through the Switzerland of America.
Lehigh Valley Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
New York: 1460 Broadway, Telephone 4212 Bryant.
401 Broadway, Telephone 1601 Franklin.
94 Broadway, Telephone 3434 Rector.
Hudson Tubes, 33d St. & Broadway, Telephone 6869 Madison Sq.
Hudson Tubes, Cortlandt and Church Sts., Telephone 4209 Cortlandt.
Brooklyn: 30 Flatbush Ave., Telephone 97 Main.
Newark: 211 Market St., Telephone 287 Market.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
Austria.

Vienna Musical Festival, (Austria,)
June 21st—July 1st, 1912.
VIENNA PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.
Conductors: Nikisch, Schalk, Walter, Weingartner.
Festival Performances in the Vienna Court Theatres.
Tickets: "Musikfestwoche" Office,
Vienna, (Austria,) 1, Giselastrasse, 12.


## SHIPPING AND MAILS

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:43 | Sun sets..7:10 | Moon rises..8:47

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 6:07 | 6:31 | 12:07 | 12:10 |
| Governors Island | 6:21 | 6:51 | 12:30 | 12:48 |
| Hell Gate | 8:11 | 8:41 | 2:30 | 2:28 |

### Arrived—Tuesday, May 14.

SS Berlin, Gibraltar, May 6.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, May 4.
SS Ethelalda, Dunkirk, April 24.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, May 11.
SS San Juan, San Juan, May 8.
SS Turrialba, Kingston, May 9.
SS Briardene, Havana, May 8.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, May 8.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, May 11.
SS Brazos, Galveston, May 9.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, May 13.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, S. C., May 11.
SS Prudentia, Tampico, May —.
SS California, Glasgow, May 4.
SS Florida, Port Arthur, Texas, May —.
SS Madison, Norfolk, May 13.
SS Comal, Mobile, May 10.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, May 9.
SS Oceania, Trieste, April 27.
SS Baku Standard, Antwerp, May 1.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, May 10.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Port Limon, May 6.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Teresa | Palermo | Apr. | 24 |
| Wakefield | Narvik | Apr. | 23 |
| Crown of Galicia | Glasgow | Apr. | 26 |
| Borgestad | Grangemouth | Apr. | 26 |
| Oceana | Patras | Apr. | 20 |
| United States | Christiansand | May | 4 |
| Kronprinz Wilhelm | Bremen | May | 7 |
| Chicago City | Swansea | Apr. | 30 |
| Ceres | Algiers | Apr. | 30 |
| Borinquen | Porto Rico | May | 8 |
| Birma | Libau | Apr. | 30 |
| Iroquois | London | May | 1 |
| Queen Adelaide | Barry | May | 1 |
| Campanello | Rotterdam | May | 2 |
| Ottawa | Sunderland | May | 1 |
| Saratoga | Havana | May | 12 |
| El Dia | Galveston | May | 9 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oceanic | Southampton | May | 8 |
| Cavic | Liverpool | May | 5 |
| Romanby | Huelva | Apr. | 30 |
| Oruba | Bermuda | May | 14 |
| Caracas | Curacao | May | 8 |
| Creole | New Orleans | May | 11 |
| Suwanee | Shields | May | 1 |
| Antonina | Hamburg | Apr. | 30 |
| Annetta | Sama | May | 11 |
| Indianapolis | Barbados | May | 8 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mauretania | Liverpool | May | 11 |
| Pennsylvania | Hamburg | May | 4 |
| Hillfern | Fayal | May | 10 |
| Justin | Para | May | 5 |
| Antilla | Cienfuegos | May | 8 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | May | 11 |
| El Sol | Galveston | May | 11 |
| Romsdal | Baracoa | May | 11 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Celtic | Liverpool | May | 9 |
| New York | Southampton | May | 11 |
| Adria | Gibraltar | May | 4 |
| Wilkommen | Shields | May | 3 |
| Prometheus | Rotterdam | May | 5 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Zulia, La Guayra | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Santa Marta, Colon | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00M. |
| Seminole, Santo Domingo | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Wellgunde, Rio Janeiro | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Panama, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Clive Grove, Rio Janeiro | 1:00 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Hamburg, Naples | ——— | 9:00 A.M. |
| America, Nanles | ——— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Ulier, St. Kitts | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| San Marcos, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Huron, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amerika, Hamburg | 5:30 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Savoie, Havre | 7:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Cedric, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ivernia, Madeira | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Morro Castle, Havana | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Fruteria, Belize | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Coulsdon, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Ancon, Cristobal | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Herm, Argentina | 3:00 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Allemania, Inagua | 1:00 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand | ——— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Chippewa, Brunswick | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Savannah, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Norte, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Seguranca, Nassau | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Prins Willem II., Haiti | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Santiago, Tampico | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Arapahoe, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| G. Washington, Bremen | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Carmania, Liverpool | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Oceanic, Southampton | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 |
| Stephano, Newfoundland | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A. |
| San Juan, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Turrialba, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Oruba, Bermuda | * ——— | 1:00 A.M. |
| Italia, Naples | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Canada, Naples | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| California, Glasgow | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Birina, Rotterdam | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Minnewaska, London | ——— | 10:30 A.M. |
| Lapland, Antwerp | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Pres. Grant, Hamburg | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Comal, Tampa | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Caroline, Havre | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Antilles, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Bretagne, Havre | ——— | 8:00 P.M. |
| El Oriente, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Oceania, Naples | ——— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Brazos, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Friday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

### By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 14, (MARCONI)
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, 193 miles E. at 4:10 P. M.; due 15th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, 193 miles E. at 2:20 P. M.; due 15th, 8 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Stephano, Halifax to New York, 120 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 15th, 8 A. M. BROW HEAD.
SS Victoria Luise, New York to Hamburg, 200 miles S. W. at 10:25 A. M.; due Plymouth 15th, 5 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 220 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Alliance, Cristobal to New York, 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 640 miles S. at noon.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, May 14.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Cherbourg, May 14.
SS Finland, at Dover, May 14.
SS Columbia, at Trieste, May 10.
SS Roma, at Angra, May 14.
SS Minnetonka, at London, May 14.
SS African Prince, at Rio Janeiro, May 12.
SS Dacre Castle, at Port Said, May 14.
SS Hohenfels, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 10.
SS Bonifacc, at Para, May 12.
SS Degama, at Grand Bassam, May 9.
SS Gogovale, at Bunder Abbas, May 10.
SS Aros Castle, at Port Natal, May 13.
SS Kennebec, at Port Said, May 14.
SS Roma, at St. Michaels, May 14.
SS Bloemfontein, at Colombo, May 14.

### Sailed.

SS Indiana, from Huelva, May 11.
SS St. Patrick, from Sabang, May 13.
SS Woglinde, from Rio Janeiro, May 10.
SS Christopher, from Para, May 12.
SS Willesden, from Algiers, May 12.
SS Clement, from Barbados, May 13.
SS Gregory, from Barbados, May 13.
SS Indraghiri, from Durban, May 12.
SS San Giorgio, from Naples, May 9.

### Passed.

SS Clan Macmillan, New York to Cape Town, passed Fernando Novonha.
SS Swazi, New York to Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS San Guglielmo, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Rheinfels, New York for Algiers, passed Gibraltar.

### Transpacific Mails.

| Destination and Steamer. | Mails Close in New York. | |
|---|---|---|
| Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sanuki | May 16 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Hercules | May 17 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India | May 17 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia | May 20 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Lurline | May 24 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Tahiti Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi | May 24 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru | May 24 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii (via San Francisco)

# TWO MORE BIG TRUST COMPANIES TO MERGE

## Plan Under Negotiation for Consolidating the Columbia and Knickerbocker.

## THEIR DEPOSITS $50,000,000

### Hetty Green Is One of the Principal Shareholders in the Columbia and Her Son Is a Director.

Negotiations have been entered into for another merger of Wall Street trust companies. If plans now under discussion by some of the principal stockholders succeed, the Columbia Trust Company, at 135 Broadway, will be joined with the Knickerbocker, which occupies its own new building at 60 Broadway. The combined institutions will have total net deposits in excess of $50,000,000.

Neither Charles H. Keep, President of the Knickerbocker, nor Willard V. King, head of the Columbia, was ready to admit yesterday that the merger of the two was an assured fact, even while confirming the announcement that details for a union are being discussed. It is understood that if the two institutions are consolidated the enlarged company will be known as the Columbia-Knickerbocker and the present home of the Columbia given up. When plans were under way a few months ago for another merger which did not materialize it was insisted by the Knickerbocker interests that the merged institutions must retain the name of their company.

The Columbia is one of the younger trust companies, having been in business only since 1905, but it has enjoyed remarkable growth and boasts an influential Board of Directors. One of the advantages of the proposed merger will be the admission of the Knickerbocker to the New York Clearing House Association, which the smaller company joined at the time that the admission of trust companies was decided upon.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest business woman in the world, is one of the principal stockholders of the Columbia, and is represented on the Board of Directors by her son, Col. E. H. R. Green. He was elected to the board last February, when it was announced that Mrs. Green had given up her idea of organizing a company of her own to facilitate her operations in the real estate loan market. The other Directors are John D. Barrett, Samuel G. Bayne, Union N. Bethel, Robert S. Bradley, Harold B. Clark, F. H. Eaton, James M. Gifford, Henry Goldman, William N. Harte, A. Barton Hepburn, Willard V. King, G. H. Kinnicut, A. R. Kuser, C. F. Mathewson, J. R. McGinley, W. H. Nichols, A. G. Paine, C. W. Seamans, Hermann Sielcken, Frederick Strauss, Arthur Turnbull, M. M. Van Beuren, and F. W. White. The company has net deposits of nearly $13,000,000, and surplus and undivided profits amounting to $1,824,000. Its capital is $1,000,000.

The Knickerbocker was the first large institution to close its doors in the last panic. When it became known on Oct. 27, 1907, that President Charles T. Barney had been associated with C. W. Morse in some of the financial ventures which brought about his ruin a run started which drained the company of $8,000,000 within a few hours. Eventually every depositor received 100 cents on the dollar, and the company was reopened in the following April, since which time it has enjoyed steady and substantial growth. It occupies one of the finest banking office buildings in the financial district. When the Equitable Trust was looking for a new home negotiations were entered into for a merger of that company with the Knickerbocker, but the Equitable subsequently acquired control of the Trust Company of America and moved to 37 Wall Street.

One version of the proposed merger has it that the Knickerbocker's present capitalization of $3,180,000 will be reduced to $2,000,000, stockholders receiving a cash dividend of $115 per share. It is suggested that the stock of the two companies will then be exchanged on an equal basis.

The Knickerbocker has surplus and undivided profits of $5,846,000, and net deposits of $38,534,000. Its Directors are B. L. Allen, G. Louis Boissevain, Frederick G. Bourne, Franklin Q. Brown, Edward H. Clark, Lewis L. Clarke, H. Fleman Duval, J. Horace Harding, Charles F. Hoffman, William B. Joyce, Charles H. Keep, Samuel T. Peters, William A. Tucker, and Payne Whitney. It has an office at 358 Fifth Avenue, and three uptown branches.

## NEW MICHIGAN CENTRAL HEAD

### E. D. Bronner Succeeds R. H. L'Hommedieu as General Manager.

DETROIT, Mich., May 14.—Edmond D. Bronner has been appointed General Manager of the Michigan Central Railway, succeeding R. H. L'Hommedieu, who resigned the position recently.

Mr. Bronner entered the service of the Michigan Central as a draughtsman in 1880.

## NEW MANHATTAN LIFE HEAD.

### Mr. Stokes Declined Re-election, and Mr. Torrey Succeeds Him.

At the conclusion of twenty-two years of service as President of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, Henry B. Stokes declined re-election yesterday and was succeeded by Morris W. Torrey, former Vice President. Mr. Stokes has been made Chairman of the Board, and remains a member of the Executive Committee. The retiring Directors, together with John V. Thayer, nominated to fill a vacancy, were elected to another term. Louis Linzmeyer was made Vice President and Actuary.

Mr. Stokes entered the employ of the Manhattan as a clerk in 1863. Eight years later he was made Assistant Secretary, in 1881 Second Vice Prescident, and in 1890 President. He resigns in order to have more time for rest and travel.

### Cannot Hire Own Child if Under 14.

ALBANY, May 14.—In response to an inquiry from Commissioner Williams of the State Labor Department, Attorney General Carmody rendered an opinion today in which he holds that it is a violation of law for a parent to employ his own child under 14 years of age in a factory or mercantile establishment owned or controlled by the parent.


## Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for a purchase of samples or cash deposit are excluded from the Help Wanted columns. If the employment is on a commission basis the advertisement must so state. The Times uses the utmost care in accepting Help Wanted advertisements to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.


# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Date Nails Not Castings — Cumulative Duty on Skins.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has overruled a protest filed by Byrnes & Dower claiming galvanized date nails to be dutiable as malleable iron castings under the Tariff Act of 1900. The Government alleged that the merchandise should be classified as manufactures of metal not specially provided for, at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem, whereas under the importers' contention the duty would be 7-10 of one cent a pound. The nails are of iron galvanized or plated with zinc and have a broad, flat head on which a date is cast. They are used by railroads, telegraph and telephone builders to give the date of construction and erection of poles, ties, &c.

The date nails, which are cast iron, are made malleable by subjecting them to a continued red heat and thereafter allowing them to cool slowly. They have subsequently been galvanized or covered with zinc, and for this reason Judge Fisher holds that the galvanized process has advanced the goods beyond the condition of castings. The decision says that the term "castings" as used in tariff acts has uniformly been construed as being limited to such articles of metal as have not been manipulated or advanced by labor bestowed subsequently to the process of casting, unless such labor constitutes a mere process incidental to the general foundry work. The collector's assessment at the higher rate is approved.

The Board has denied a claim filed by Louis De Jonge & Co. involving the rates of duty to accrue on Russian calf skin tanned and dressed with a long artificial grain. The Appraiser of the Port returned the merchandise as "calf skins, tanned, dressed and gauffred," duty being taken at the rate of 15 per cent. under paragraph 451 of the present Tariff Law, and in addition a cumulative duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem was assessed under the proviso in the same paragraph. Several claims for duty lower than assesses were made by the protestants, but only two merited consideration. These were for duty at 7 1-2 per cent. under paragraph 450, or for a rate of 15 per cent. under one of the provisions of paragraph 451. The Board holds that the classification imposed by the Custom House authorities was correct and must stand.

In the case of R. F. Lang, claim was made that certain damask table cloths assessed with duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 357, Tariff Act of 1909, as weighing more than 4 1-2 ounces per square yard, should have been assessed for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem. This contention is overruled.

## COAL AT A STANDSTILL.

### Both Anthracite and Bituminous Trade Await Labor Settlement.

Developments of the past week in the New York market have not been of a nature to produce any notable change in the attitude of anthracite buyers, according to the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal. Labor negotiations have been absolutely at a standstill, and no trustworthy information was to be had concerning the outcome of the Wilkesbarre Convention. A different report will have to be made a week hence, for the assembling of the miners to vote on the strike question marked an extremely critical stage in the suspension.

A decision to return to work would be followed by a flood of orders that would insure very active conditions at the mines, and, in fact, a determination to stay out would also stir things up. The tonnage moving at present is abnormally light at retail, and amounts to practically nothing at wholesale. Retailers are doing nothing in the way of advance deliveries, and as current consumption is light they are doing only a fraction of their normal Spring business. The wholesale movement consists of odds and ends that have been held in various places since the mines shut down. This tonnage has been steadily growing smaller, of course, until now it amounts to very little.

The general tendency in the bituminous trade is toward greater weakness. This is due to the absence of brisk buying, owing to the existence of numerous and well-distributed stocks among factory owners and steam users in general. Everybody seems to be bent on using up the last ton he has in reserve before calling for more. This has resulted in a degree of inactivity not warranted by the industrial situation hereabouts, which is much better than a year ago. Another element of weakness is the amount of unsold coal at the New York Harbor loading ports.

## DRY GOODS MART IMPROVES.

### Trading with Retail Buyers Active—Mail Orders Show Increase.

Although considerably below the level of business done under normal climatic conditions, trading in the New York dry goods markets yesterday, taken as a whole, was fairly satisfactory. Out-of-town buyers were in the market in fair number, and following the first Monday in a number of weeks that was not entirely marred by a steady downpour of rain, retail buyers in the city and vicinity showed greater activity in certain lines than for some time past. Mail orders received were reported in various quarters to have been generally satisfactory, a slight improvement in orders from the Southern States being noticeable. Under the stimulus of more favorable reports from the affected districts along the Mississippi, the anxiety felt in certain quarters of the cotton goods end of the trade has abated somewhat.

The demand for dress linens, both plain and colored, that has featured the trading in seasonable dress fabrics for the last few weeks is still in evidence, and some good business was reported on them yesterday. Stocks available are none too liberal, and rumors of advances are heard. Plain linens are in particularly good call, and of the colored fabrics wanted, pink and blue appear to be the leaders.

The movement of wash goods from the shelves of wholesalers was none too free yesterday, but white goods are said to have met with a good demand. Indications point to one of the biggest white seasons in years, and the call for laces, white hosiery, and even white shoes has been good so far, in keeping with the sale of white dress goods.

### Bankers' Trust Opening New Home.

The completion of the splendid new home of the Bankers' Trust Company, at the corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, will be signalized to-day by throwing open the rooms for private inspection. Most of the offices in the thirty-one-story building have been occupied since May 1, but the banking quarters, on the first floor, are just being finished.

## MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

OILS.—No further change was reported in the market for linseed oil. Refined petroleum was unchanged. Quotations: Standard white, petroleum, bbls, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5. Standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.50. Water white, bbls, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6. Water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city, raw, 76@77c; out-of-town raw, 75@76c. Calcutta raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was firm and prices were 1 cent higher in sympathy with the advance in the Southern market. Resin and tar were quiet at former prices. Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine bbls, 49½c. Tar—$5.50. Resin—Common to good strained, $6.50@$6.65; B, $6.85; D, $7.15; E, $7.30; F, $7.60; G, $7.65; H, $7.70; I, $7.75; K, $7.90; M, $7.95; N, $8; WG, $8.05, and WW, $8.15.

HIDES.—Owing to the continued scarcity of stocks, hides have ruled firm throughout the week in all departments. Toward the close of the week demand from tanners was active, but difficulty was experienced in securing grades wanted.

LEATHER.—Stocks of leather are dull, and while steady, shipments are being made on old contracts, new business is only moderate chiefly because of the small supplies available. Demand is good, and tone of market firm.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE DOVER WHITE MARBLE CO. of 303 Fifth Avenue, with quarry at South Dover, Dutchess County, has filed a petition with liabilities $804,425 and nominal assets $552,180. Among the secured bondholders are Frank E. Bailey, Lowell, Mass., $8,000; the Rev. Narcisse Charland, Waterville, Me., $8,000; Victoria Charland, $1,600; George S. Damrell, Boston, $10,000; J. Ensign Fuller, $16,000; Samuel Garwood, Medford, N. J., $8,000; A. H. Morton, Lowell, $10,000; S. M. Pearman, $34,500; Haven C. Perham, Lowell, $15,000; Charles E. Riley, Boston, $10,000; Thomas Sturgis, manager, $134,500; Bryant Park Bank, $18,000, and White & Co., $10,000. Judge Hough appointed Jesse Watson and Thomas B. Hamilton receivers yesterday, bond $3,000. The company has a contract with the P. J. Carlin Construction Company to supply crushed stone for the new Wingdale State Prison, and it is absolutely necessary, it was stated, to have some person to represent the bankrupt in the dealings with the Carlin company to protect its interest under the contract. There are 300 creditors.

JOSEF WARSHAWSKY.—A petition has been filed against Josef Warshawsky, jeweler, of 392 Grand Street, by these creditors: Spiro & Hirsch $487, Samuel Spiro & Co. $118, and Aaron Rosin $79. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Cohn receiver. The liabilities are stated to be $12,000 and assets $2,000.

S. BUHLER & CO.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Buhler, Alexander Schwartz, and Joseph Aebischer, who compose the firm of S. Buhler & Co., butchers at 947 Third Avenue and 1,086 Park Avenue, by these creditors: Harry Schweitzer $170, Jerome G. Hauser $132, and Sulzberger & Sons Co. $322. The liabilities are $2,000 and assets $1,000.

DI TORO & ZANCHELLI.—A petition has been filed against Amodio Di Toro and Teofilo Zanchelli, who compose the firm of Di Toro and Zanchelli, wholesale dealers in flour and feed at 521 Morris Avenue, by Albert Seligmann & Co., creditors for $1,086 for flour. Judge Hough appointed Charles H. Bro as receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $2,500. They also own real estate in Morris Avenue heretofore valued at $80,000, which is said to be mortgaged for $53,000.

BARBIERI HOTEL AND RESTAURANT CO.—A petition has been filed against the Barbieri Hotel and Restaurant Company at 103 West Forty-eight Street by these creditors: Pietro Anselmo $1,300, Louis G. Ughetta $231, and the Italian-American Stores, Inc., $83. The liabilities are estimated at $10,000 and assets $1,000. Judge Hough appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver.

LOUIS TRENHAFT.—A petition has been filed against Louis Trenhaft, manufacturer of waists at 23 Lispenard Street, by these creditors: Herman M. Toffler $3,800, Cohen & Kass, $73, and Rabinowitz Brothers Co. $2. The liabilities are $6,500 and assets $2,000.

JACOB GOLDSMITH, dealer in general merchandise at New Rochelle, has filed a petition with liabilities $1,327 and assets $300.

GUSTAV MATTER, waiter, of 529 East 150th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $5,869 and no assets. The debts were contracted when he had a hotel at 257 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, in November, 1911.

E. GEORGE SCHEER of 801 West End Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities $948 and no assets.

EUGENIE M. PETERSON of 969 Rogers Place has filed a petition with liabilities $8,547 and no assets.

MORRIS MARX, clerk, of New Rochelle, has filed a petition with liabilities $6,207 and assets $6.

GEORGE ELSON of 921 East 169th Street, formerly a druggist, has filed a petition with liabilities $2,983 and no assets.

EXCELSIOR RAINCOAT CO.—Schedules of Stern & Rosenberg, who did business as the Excelsior Raincoat Co. at 34 East Tenth Street, show liabilities $8,278 and assets $4,520.

W. J. BALDWIN, JR., HEATING CO.—Schedules of the W. J. Baldwin, Jr., Heating Co. of 1,181 Broadway show liabilities $7,643 and assets $3,428.

DAVID LURIE of Lurie & Zuckerman, furs, 40 West Twenty-eighth Street, has received a discharge in bankruptcy; liabilities $6,815. Notice was incorrectly printed in yesterday's TIMES as David Levine of Levine & Zuckerman.

### JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Birnzweig, Jacob S.—J. I. Silverstein, $169.
Buck, George—A. S. Levy, $116.
Besson, Mary—"Joseph," $307.
Bachrach, Irving—H. Bachrach et al., $7,525.
Buckley, Albion A.—E. P. Sullivan, $339.
Brand, Claude Z.—Century Tire Co., $145.
Brames, Samuel—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $865.
Boeniger, John—M. Hasbrouck et al., $174.
Black, Samuel—E. Bonomo, $344.
Bible, Howard W.—"Rector's," $719.
Beckley, Harry R.—T. M. Muiry et al., $237.
Cannon, Ackley C.—G. H. Smith, $1,018.
Donovan, John J.—T. M. Muiry, $237.
Duffy, Thomas—K. Keogh et al., costs, $103.
Escher, Franklin—M. A. Ollwater, $178.
Flessas, Nock or Nicholas—L. G. Bobbink et al., $200.
Flucker, John J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $413.
Fallon, Owen—J. A. O'Leary, $289.
Gorham, Frank B.—J. Mandel, $2,116.
Gerson, Benjamin, and Ike Reiner—H. Shapiro, $124.
Glantzberg, Ernest—M. Byrnes, $1,709.
Garssen, Harris and Joseph H.—H. Smith, $2,179.
Gladman, George J.—J. Hill, $396.
Gaspurrino, Pasquale—D. Panaro, $225.
Horowitz, Morris, and Bette Horowits and Annie Fogel—I. Welser, $159.
Haskin, John B., trustee—City of New York, $120.
Hoff, Robert W.—A. E. Marling et al., $339.
Helfrich, Charles, and Stockton Supply Co.—Tisdale Lumber Co., $1,788.
Haskel, Abe—M. Felber, $405.
Jacobs, David—Frank & De Keyser, $150.
Kind, Samuel—A. Grunbaum, $157.
Keenan, F. Frank—B. L. Simmons, $15,040.
Kaufman, Leo, executor—City of New York, $422.
Klein, John J., administrator—Same, $208.
Kulla, Jacob—H. Naginsky et al., $169.
Kerosey, John T.—O. F. Meyer, $322.
Kurzrok, Raphael—S. P. Sturges, $307.
Keary, Denis—Manhattan Ice Co., $327.
Low, John—Ecallaw Co., $355.
Laying, Henry C., and George L. Woolsey—West Street Improvement Co., $263.
McElroy, Sarah—Hannis Distilling Co., $239.
Morgan, Rollin M., executor—City of New York, $503.
Manes, Germani, executor—Same, $208.
Marsh, John E. and William L., executors—Same, $1,354.
Murphy, Mary, administratrix—Same, $705.
Magezus, Isaac, guardian—J. Fass, costs, $107.
Malone, Frank E.—Imperial Automobile Co., possession of property or $1,512.
May, Alfred—S. May, $423.
Maggio, Giuseppe—German Exchange Bank, $2,128.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—T. Merrell et al., $186
Potter, Edwin C., Jr.—J. F. McKernon, $513.
Quimby, Frank P. and Margaret, executors—City of New York, $1,042.
Raabe, Herman and Henry—G. Peppler, $2,640.
Reitzfeld, Isaac—M. E. Hartney, $224.
Rand, Samuel or Sam—A. Gronowitz, $126.
Roseveare, Charles W.—American Newspaper Publishers' Association, $1,429.
Robertson, John J.—P. & F. Corbin, $142.
Skitt, Alfred—Metropolitan Trust Co., costs, $132.
Stiner, Oscar—H. C. Jenkee, $360.
Simon, Morris, and Morris Simon Construction Co.—Maximilian Zipkes, Inc., $198.
Sinnott, Catherine, executrix—City of New York, $207.
Strong, Charles E., trustee—Same, $2,084.
Speedy, Kearney P.—E. Goodman et al., $358.
Schreiner, Arthur and Nathalie—R. Rose, $2,078.
Seelig, Emil—J. F. Manning, $9,488.
Silverman, Nathan—A. Lewis, $266.
Tames, Peter—M. Heineman et al., $427.
Valentine, J. Townsend—R. R. Sherwood, $432.
Whisten, Stephen A.—H. J. Lefler, $235.
Wells, Henry F.—S. Eiseman, $231.
Young, John W.—C. H. Lane, $595.
Rountree Realty Construction Co. & Moses E. Rountree—D. Meyer, $528.
Same—same, $422.
Rountree Realty Construction Co.—D. Meyer, $533.
Moler-Smith Lead & Zinc Co.—F. G. H. Fayer, $339.
Owen Percy, Inc.—City of N. Y., $169.
New York House Furnishings Goods—same, $169.
Nathan B. Levin Co.—G. E. Buckbee, $3,282.
Same—same, $1,222.
New York Real Estate Assn.—J. Dixon, $5,140.
Ernst Krabo Realty Co.—Hudson Mantel Mirror Co., $337.
C. Realty Co.—B. Simon et al., $631.
Ideal Vacuum Cleaner Co.—A. A. Miller, $2,651.
Century Gas & Electric Fixture Co.—B. Bienenfeld, $656.
Reid-Palmer Construction Co.—C. Keyser, $703.
Economy Milk Machinery Co.—Hedges & Bro., $125.
Max Wineburgh, Inc.—T. B. Brooks, $232.
Peerless Book Binding Co.—H. E. Munroe, $863.
Duminuco Construction Co. & Francesco Duminuco—I. Hart, $111.
Empire State Surety Co.—Hastings Land Improvement Co., $8,192.
Aetna Elevator Co.—Record & Guide Co., $307.
Amalgamated Chemical Co.—E. Whitney, $367.
American Watchmen's Time Detector Co.—Architectural Record Co., $148.
Vitagraph Co. of America—J. A. Leggett, $8,514.

### Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Jewelers' Safety Fund Society—M. Wolfe, Jan. 5, 1912, $1,490.
Snare & Triest Co.—P. McKenna, March 25, 1912, $1,204.
Cohen, Jacob, and Harry, Maurice Parker, Joseph D. Cohen, and Peter Cohen—J. Epstein, Jan. 16, 1912, $1,448.
Tremont Holding Co.—R. Henschel, Jan. 18, 1912, $1,078.
Hawes, Gertrude D.—Title Insurance Co. of New York, Feb. 8, 1912, (reversed,) $16.
Lefkowitz, Isaac—G. Masulli, March 21, 1912, $3,509.
Michigan Millers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Lansing—Kline Brothers & Co., Feb 23, 1912, $11,147.
Pomrinse, Harry—L. Frank and others, April 2, 1912, $186.
Pettke, Albert—G. Robitzek & Brother, Inc., April 16, 1912, $168.
Schwortzich, Leo—W. Barnett, April 12, 1911, $1,383.
Smith, Harry J.—S. Rubinsky, May 4, 1912, $113.
Walsh, John—J. R. C. Potter, Feb. 1, 1912, $155.
De Groat, George E.—J. J. Curley, April 19, 1910, (canceled.) $350.
Same—P. W. Engs & Sons, Dec. 1, 1909, (canceled.) $800.
Waldo, Gertrude R. and George Cunningham—M. Madden, Jan. 9, 1912, (canceled,) $350.

## COMMODITY MARKETS.

### Grains Regain Early Losses—Cotton and Pork Rule Strong.

Wheat declined early on the cables and favorable weather conditions, recovering with reports of active milling trade West. Corn declined on favorable weather and lower cash markets, making strong advance late. Oats also declined with favorable weather conditions, but only partially recovered. Provisions were very firm all day, with limited offerings. Cotton showed decided strength. Shorts covered freely, with uneasiness over the weather outlook. The weekly weather report was moderately bullish. Cottonseed oil advanced with cotton and lard and in absence of pressure. Coffee was firm early, but reacted on a withdrawal of support.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market, after a morning of declining tendency, rallied, and closed at an advance for the day. The morning weakness was due to general commission house selling, owing to favorable reports on the appearance of the Spring wheat and hard Winter wheat crop, favorable weather, and weak foreign markets. Prices declined about 1c a bushel, but recovered in the afternoon. Local shorts were good buyers in all markets. Reported sales of nearly 500,000 bushels of cash wheat in Chicago had material effect on the afternoon advance, and the strength of cash wheat and absence of pressure give a strong rallying power to the market from the periods of depression. The visible east of the Rockies decreased 3,445,000 bushels; west decreased 491,000 bushels. Canada decdeased 6,172,000 bushels, and the All-American decreased 10,108,000 bushels, following a decrease the previous week of 14,311,000 bushels. Last year the decrease was 1,703,000 bushels. European stocks increased 1,300,000 bushels, against a decrease a year ago of 4,100,000 bushels. The foreign weekly crop summary was in the main favorable. Beneficial rains were reported in Germany, where there had been some complaints of dry weather. There are still some complaints from the United Kingdom. The weekly crop bulletin stated that the early part of the week was warm and favorable west of the Mississippi, while east of the Mississippi vegetation made good progress. The Iowa crop bulletin was favorable. Cash wheat at the seaboard was nominal; exporters reported sales of loads of Manitoba. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.25¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.28¾; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.24½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.14½.

### OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was also active and weak early, recovered late, and closed at an advance. Favorable weather conditions for field work, predictions of fair and warmer weather, the favorable Iowa State bulletin, and a break of ½@¾c a bushel in interior cash markets on corn all tended to influence values. Western receipts continue to show increase, and demand is reported disappointing. Support on the declines seem to be active, and was continued apparently until the close. The visible supply decreased 1,225,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 1,221,000 bushels. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted at 86½c.

OATS.—The oats market was also weak during the morning, rallied, but closed at a decline for the day for all deliveries. The weather and crop reports were very satisfactory from practically all sections. The Iowa State report says that oats are beginning to stool nicely, and advices from the Northwest indicate favorable progress. Demand for cash oats was easier with futures. The visible decrease was 1,509,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 1,697,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 3 white quoted at 62½c, nominal; No. 2 white, 63c, nominal.

### PROVISIONS.

The markets were strong all day, closing at about the best price. Offerings were light and moderate buying orders seemed to influence values. Hogs were 5@10c higher, although the receipts of 100,000 were the heaviest for a number of days. Complaints of slow cash trade continue.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .... | .... | 1.11 | 1.22 |
| July | 1.17⅝ | 1.16¾ | 1.17½ | 1.17¼ |
| September | 1.12⅛ | 1.11⅝ | 1.12⅛ | 1.12¼ |

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.17⅜ | 1.16⅝ | 1.17 | 1.17 |
| July | 1.13 | 1.11⅝ | 1.12⅞ | 1.12¾ |
| September | 1.07⅛ | 1.06¼ | 1.07¼ | 1.07½ |
| December | 1.07⅞ | 1.06⅞ | 1.07⅜ | 1.07⅜ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 80½ | 79¾ | 80½ | 80 |
| July | 77⅛ | 76¾ | 77⅜ | 76⅞ |
| September | 75¼ | 74½ | 75⅛ | 74⅝ |
| December | 63⅞ | 63⅜ | 63¾ | 63⅜ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 56⅝ | 55½ | 56 | 56¾ |
| July | 53½ | 52½ | 52⅞ | 53⅛ |
| September | 43⅝ | 43½ | 43½ | 43⅜ |
| December | 44⅞ | 45¾ | 44⅝ | 44¼ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| May | .... | .... | 10.82½ | 10.67½ |
| July | 10.92½ | 10.80 | 10.92½ | 10.77½ |
| September | 11.12½ | 11.00 | 11.12½ | 10.97½ |
| October | 11.20 | 11.07½ | 11.20 | 11.05 |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| May | .... | .... | 10.42½ | 10.35 |
| July | 11.55 | 10.45 | 10.52½ | 10.45 |
| September | 10.70 | 10.60 | 10.67½ | 10.60 |
| Pork— | | | | |
| May | .... | .... | 19.25 | 19.17½ |
| July | 19.47½ | 19.35 | 19.47½ | 19.37½ |
| September | 19.60 | 19.47½ | 19.60 | 19.47½ |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

On a comparatively light volume of dealings values during yesterday's session moved up substantially. It was ostensible that professional shorts were disturbed by the strength of cotton and lard, while some new outside buying was inspired by the action of values recently, in the face of heavy profit-taking sales and extremely limited consuming interest. It is evident that supplies are not being pressed for sale. Crude was firm, quoted at 008 to 613 in the Southeast and 027 bid in the valley and Texas. The assumption in some quarters is that large refining shorts will utilize declines to even up contracts, and in the meantime there appears to be little effort to bring about a lower level, realizing sales undergoing fair absorption.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .... | .... | 7.20 | 7.10 |
| May | 7.35 | 7.25 | 7.35 | 7.14 |
| June | 7.20 | 7.20 | 7.28 | 7.16 |
| July | 7.34 | 7.29 | 7.34 | 7.21 |
| August | 7.42 | 7.32 | 7.40 | 7.24 |
| September | 7.46 | 7.35 | 7.43 | 7.28 |
| October | 7.35 | 7.32 | 7.39 | 7.25 |
| November | .... | .... | 6.85 | 6.78 |
| December | 6.73 | 6.73 | 6.74 | 6.67 |

### COTTON.

Neither the recuperating power of the market nor the tenor of most news dispatches was conseling to the bear element during yesterday's session. The list showed average declines of about 5 points on the opening call, and somewhat larger reactions in the immediate trade following, but thereafter values gradually rose, and at the close showed enhancement of about 30 points as compared with the low of the day. Trade was not general or particularly heavy, and while some of the early pressure was traced to uptown interests and spot concerns, on the recovery large interests were liberal buyers.

There was also a stream of buying orders noted for the account of a scattered short interest. Demand was stimulated at first by the announcement from Washington that there would be Government figures promulgated on June 4 giving the condition and acreage of the plant as of May 25. It was argued that unless the belt experiences remarkably favorable weather during the balance of this month the prospects favored a bullish condition, and showing also a material reduction in acreage. In other words, were the report deferred until early in July, as was anticipated by many, the plant would at least be further advanced, all planted, and obviously some deviation from the recent unpropitious conditions would not be unnatural. It is realized that with the Government's data obtained before the end of the month there is only limited chance of great improvement being reflected in the document unless the betterment manifests itself peremptorily and almost immediately.

Due to the proximity of this report, therefore, it is probable that weather changes will render the market even more sensitive than recently. The early weather map showed favorable conditions east of the river, which served to offset the rains in parts of Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, and these features, in conjunction with rather depressing Liverpool advices, accounted for the heaviness at the start. The forecasts were not reassuring, with colder weather and rains predicted for a large area of the Western belt, while showers were also expected in North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Some of the buying was encouraged by the strength of the New Orleans market reflecting advices from that centre of rains falling in sections of the Central West. While there have been some crop accounts from Georgia, Alabama, and parts of the Carolinas of a more favorable tenor reflecting somewhat more satisfactory weather recently, the trade was apprehensive of a renewal of bullish messages in the event of undesired precipitation materializing. The weekly weather report was rather less favorable than had been looked for. In South and Central Texas good conditions were observed; favorable for outdoor work in Georgia, but in most of the other States precipitation was above the normal on many days of the week, and warm, dry weather was needed.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 11.42 | 11.15 | 11.42@11.43 | 11.22 |
| June | 11.31 | 11.21 | 11.42@11.43 | 11.23 |
| July | 11.52 | 11.23 | 11.50@11.51 | 11.30 |
| August | 11.58 | 11.30 | 11.56@11.59 | 11.35 |
| September | 11.46 | 11.39 | 11.57@11.59 | 11.37 |
| October | 11.68 | 11.36 | 11.65@11.68 | 11.44 |
| November | 11.61 | 11.42 | 11.68@11.70 | 11.47 |
| December | 11.70 | 11.46 | 11.75@11.76 | 11.53 |
| January | 11.71 | 11.42 | 11.70@11.71 | 11.49 |
| February | .... | .... | 11.71@11.73 | 11.49 |
| March | 11.79 | 11.57 | 11.78@11.80 | 11.57 |

### SUGAR.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and steady, on the basis of $5.05 to $5.10 for fine granulated, less 2 per cent. Refiners are reported to be asking for shipping directions on old orders. The following prices are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of 60 two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of 24 five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; mould A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; Eagle two-pound bags, fine granulated, $5.40; three and one-half-pound bags $5.35, five-pound bags $5.30, ten-pound bags $5.25, twenty-five and fifty-pound bags, and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and numbers 1 to 12, $4.95 to $4.40, in five-cent ranges; numbers, 13, 14, 15, $4.35.

The market for raw sugar was steady, with sales of 5,000 bags of Cubas for prompt delivery at the basis of $3.92 for centrifugal, 96 test, and 4,000 to 5,000 bags of Cubas for June shipment on the basis of $3.98. Quotations were unchanged at $3.92 for centrifugal, 96 test; $3.42 for Muscova, 89 test, and $3.17 for molasses, 89 test.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses market remains quiet, with a small jobbing demand. Syrup is steady, with small offerings. Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 14@15c; fair, 16@19c; good, 20@26c; prime, 26@32c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@50c; syrups, common, 9@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—Dan Talmage's Sons Company telegraphs the Louisiana crop movement at New Orleans to date: Receipts, rough, 1,118,965 sacks; last year, 1,170,300 sacks; sales, cleaned, 1,124,260 pockets; last year 1,099,234 pockets. Quotations: Screenings, 3¾@3¾c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4½@4¾c; good ordinary, 4¾@4⅞c; prime, 5@5¼c; choice, 5⅜@5½c; head Japan, 4@4¼c; Patna, 6¼@6½c; Rangoon, 5¼@5⅝c; Siam, 6¼@6¾c.

DRUGS.—Stocks of most staples are light and the tone of the market steady to firm, with business of a jobbing character. In roots the general list was steady, with some articles firmer on active jobbing demand. Trading in essential oils was also of a jobbing description, limited stocks giving a firm tone to the market.

### COFFEE.

First prices were 3 to 5 points higher, but later prices declined 10 to 12 points for the active positions and closed steady at 2 points lower for May and 6 to 11 points lower for others. The selling movement appeared to be inspired by larger receipts at Sao Paulo, which, according to the special cable, amounted to 14,000 bags, although this virtually covered three days' movement, as the Brazilian markets were closed on Monday. Havre was unchanged to ¼ franc lower, and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig decline. There were no regular cables from Brazil, owing to holiday there on Monday. Spot coffee, 14½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 13.50@13.52 | 13.52 |
| June | .. | .. | 13.54@13.55 | 13.60 |
| July | 13.72 | 13.57 | 13.57@13.58 | 13.68 |
| August | .. | .. | 13.66@13.67 | 13.75 |
| Septembe | 13.90 | 13.72 | 13.75@13.76 | 13.84 |
| October | .. | .. | 13.74@13.75 | 13.82 |
| November | .. | .. | 13.73@13.74 | 13.81 |
| December | 13.87 | 13.70 | 13.71@13.72 | 13.80 |
| January | .. | .. | 13.71@13.72 | 13.80 |
| February | .. | .. | 13.70@13.72 | 13.79 |
| March | 13.84 | 13.74 | 13.72@13.74 | 13.82 |
| April | .. | .. | 13.72@13.74 | 13.82 |

### COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 31@31½c; firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29@29½c; thirds, 27@28c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 31c; good to prime, 29@30c; common to fair, 24@28c; process, specials, 27½@28c; extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, white and pale, specials, 16¼c; colored, 16¼c; white and pale, average fancy, 16c; col

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| | ASSETS. | CAP. & SURP. |
|---|---|---|
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| 1907..... | 1,600,000.... | 1,393,000 |
| 1912..... | 3,531,000.... | 2,517,000 |

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# STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

## New High Figure for Copper Metal Helps Some of the Mining Issues at Boston.

Most stocks showed good underlying strength in a quiet market yesterday, reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES showing few changes of importance.

G. B. S. Brewing bonds were again heavy at Baltimore yesterday, the first 4s 1⅝ lower and the income bonds off ½.

Despite another flurry in Mayflower and Old Colony, the Boston list maintained a strong tone, in the absence of important liquidation, the principal factor being the irregular advance in the price of copper to the highest point of the movement. Mayflower and Old Colony broke to 97¼ and 81¼, respectively, but recovered smartly with relaxtion of pressure.

Ahmeek at a new high record price of 310 was a prominent feature. Amalgamated and Steel reflected operations for New York accounts, but buying was heaviest in the latter, which gained more than 2 points. Bond Creek Coal was an active specialty and sold at materially higher prices.

A boom in Sears-Roebuck common, which lifted prices several points to above 180, was the principal active feature on the Chicago Exchange. There were advances in Commonwealth Edison, Biscuit common, and Quaker Oats common, but in each case the trading was small. Steel and Harvester common stocks followed the Eastern advances. Excepting the drop of more than a point in both classes of American Can stocks the declines were small. Moderate dealings in bonds ended in small declines in both City Railway 5s and People's Gas refunding 5s. Sales of Chicago Railways income 4s were made at 53, and the purchase money 4s brought 77, the latter representing a recession of 4½ points from the last previous prices.

Apparently stimulated by the annual report, General Asphalt shares became buoyant on the Philadelphia Exchange.

Philadelphia Electric established another new high record when the quotation touched 19¾.

Coal shares maintained a firm aspect. Electric Storage Battery advanced a point. The reduction in the rate of commissions on bonds went officially into effect upon the Stock Exchange yesterday.

United States Steel was a feature at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh Coal preferred lost half a point to 89. In the oil and gas group, Osage and Oklahoma made a further advance to 44½. Ohio Fuel Oil at 17¼ was unchanged. Manufacturers' Light and Heat at 38⅝ rose to 39, a new high mark for a long series of years.

### BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15.. | Baltimore Elec. pf.... | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 10.. | Con. Power ..... | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 10.. | Fidelity & Deposit.... | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| 125.. | G. B. S. Brewing..... | 6¼ | 6 | 6 |
| 500.. | Houston Oil tr. ctfs.. | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ |
| 550.. | Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs. | 65⅝ | 65⅜ | 65⅝ |
| 55.. | Int. & Gt. N. Corn.. | 52⅝ | 52⅜ | 52⅝ |
| 520.. | United Railways .... | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅞ |
| 20.. | United Railways .... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1,000.. | Virginia Ry. & Power | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| 20.. | West Bank ..... | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000.. | Atlantic C. L. cons. 4s | 95⅜ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| 1,000.. | Anacostia & P. 5s.... | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1,000.. | Balt. City 3½s, 1940.. | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1,000.. | Balt. City 3½s, 1950.. | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 6,000.. | Balt. City 3½s, 1980.. | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 5,000.. | Balt. & A. S. L. 5s... | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77¼ |
| 1,000.. | City & S. 5s (Wash.).. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 7,000.. | Carolina Central 4s... | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 7,000.. | Con. Power 4½s..... | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 5,000.. | Con. Coal Rfs. 5s.... | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1,000.. | Chicago Rys. 5s..... | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 18,000.. | Cotton Duck 5s..... | 76 | 75⅞ | 75⅞ |
| 2,000.. | Fair. & C. Tr. notes.. | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000.. | Fairmont Coal 5s.... | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 51,000.. | G. B. S. Brew. 4s.... | 55½ | 54½ | 54⅝ |
| 38,000.. | G. B. S. Brew. Inc.. | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 10,000.. | Georgia & Fla. 5s.... | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 6,000.. | Maryland Electric 5s.. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5,000.. | N. O. M. & C. 1st 5s. | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 9,000.. | United Railways inc.. | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ |
| 2,000.. | United Railways 4s... | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 1,000.. | Wash., B. & A. 5s.... | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ |

### BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150.. | Adventure ..... | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ |
| 12.. | Ahmeek ..... | 310 | 310 | 310 |
| 25.. | Algomah ..... | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 70.. | Allouez ..... | 45 | 44½ | 44½ |
| 805.. | Amal. Copper..... | 83¾ | 83¼ | 83⅝ |
| 90.. | American Zinc ..... | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 |
| 10.. | Anaconda ..... | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ |
| 805.. | Arizona Com'l ..... | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 100.. | Boston & Corbin .... | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 5.. | Butte & Bal..... | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 575.. | Butte & Superior .... | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 428.. | Butte & Sup. rights.. | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 520.. | Calumet & Arizona.. | 73 | 72 | 73 |
| 29.. | Calumet & Hecla.... | 478 | 470 | 470 |
| 15.. | Centennial ..... | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 200.. | Chino ..... | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29⅝ |
| 120.. | Copper Range ..... | 59¼ | 59 | 59¼ |
| 260.. | Daly-West ..... | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 1,760.. | East Butte ..... | 14½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 45.. | Franklin ..... | 13¼ | 13 | 13 |
| 650.. | Giroux ..... | 5⅜ | 5 11-16 | 5⅝ |
| 125.. | Granby ..... | 55 | 54½ | 55 |
| 1,133.. | Greene-Cananea ..... | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ |
| 530.. | Hancock ..... | 35 | 34½ | 34½ |
| 845.. | Indiana ..... | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 100.. | Inspiration ..... | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| 311.. | Island Creek ..... | 50 | 48 | 48 |
| 15.. | Island Creek pf..... | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 20.. | Isle Royale ..... | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ |
| 1,440.. | Kerr Lake ..... | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 175.. | Keweenaw ..... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 60.. | Lake ..... | 40⅝ | 40¼ | 30¼ |
| 5.. | La Salle ..... | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 54.. | Mason Valley ..... | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 120.. | Mass. Con. ..... | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 8,480.. | Mayflower ..... | 12 | 9⅞ | 11 |
| 55.. | Michigan ..... | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 |
| 60.. | Mohawk ..... | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 120.. | Nevada Con..... | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ |
| 25.. | New Arcadian ..... | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 70.. | Nipissing ..... | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7 |
| 1,085.. | North Butte ..... | 29 | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| 4,682.. | Old Colony ..... | 10 | 8½ | 9¼ |
| 310.. | Old Dominion ..... | 57 | 56⅜ | 56⅞ |
| 4,105.. | Pond Creek ..... | 17⅜ | 15⅞ | 17⅜ |
| 100.. | Ray Cons. ..... | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 100.. | Shannon ..... | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 75.. | Superior ..... | 34¼ | 33 | 33 |
| 80.. | Tamarack ..... | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 50.. | Trinity ..... | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 100.. | Tuolumne ..... | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 50.. | Union Copper Land.... | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 405.. | U. S. Smelting ..... | 38 | 87¼ | 88 |
| 170.. | U. S. Smelting pf.... | 49 | 48¾ | 48⅞ |
| 137.. | Utah Cons. ..... | 14 | 13½ | 13½ |
| 23.. | Utah Copper ..... | 63½ | 63⅜ | 63½ |
| 130.. | Victoria ..... | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| 40.. | Winona ..... | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 30.. | Wolverine ..... | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 25.. | Wyandotte ..... | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500.. | Boston & Albany..... | 217 | 217 | 217 |
| 8.. | Boston Elevated ..... | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| 205.. | Boston & Maine..... | 99 | 98½ | 98½ |
| 5.. | C. J. & S. Y. pf..... | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 11.. | Fitchburg pf..... | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ |
| 90.. | Mass. Electric ..... | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ |
| 515.. | Mass. Electric pf. stp. | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 9.. | Mass. Elec. pf. war... | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1,045.. | Mass. Elec. frac. war. | 19½c. | 19c. | 19c. |
| 188.. | N. Y., N. H. & H.... | 136⅞ | 136½ | 136⅝ |
| 85.. | Rutland pf..... | 61 | 60 | 60 |
| 60.. | Union Pacific ..... | 172⅛ | 172 | 172⅛ |

TELEPHONE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 440.. | American ..... | 146 | 145⅞ | 145⅞ |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 118.. | Am. Agr. Chem..... | 61½ | 61 | 61 |
| 134.. | Am. Agr. Chem. pf... | 100½ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 50.. | Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.. | 15½ | 15¼ | 15⅜ |
| 1,023.. | Am. Sugar ..... | 133 | 132 | 132½ |
| 59.. | Am. Sugar pf..... | 122¾ | 122 | 122 |
| 116.. | Am. Woolen pf..... | 90⅝ | 90¼ | 90⅝ |
| 18.. | A., G. & W. I..... | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 37.. | A., G. & W. I. pf.... | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1.. | Edison ..... | 292 | 292 | 292 |
| 5.. | General Elec. ..... | 170½ | 170½ | 170½ |
| 1.. | Mass. Gas ..... | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 37.. | Mass. Gas pf..... | 98 | 97¾ | 98 |
| 20.. | N. E. Cot. Y. pf.... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 415.. | Pullman ..... | 161¾ | 159⅞ | 161¾ |
| 45.. | Reece Folding ..... | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 64.. | Swift & Co..... | 104⅝ | 104⅜ | 104⅝ |
| 143.. | Torrington ..... | 28 | 27½ | 28 |
| 7,175.. | Torrington rights..... | 85c. | 75c. | 75c. |
| 55.. | United Fruit ..... | 189 | 189 | 189 |
| 1,041.. | United Shoe ..... | 50¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 600.. | United Shoe pf..... | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 2,034.. | U. S. Steel ..... | 71⅝ | 69 | 70⅜ |
| 6.. | U. S. Steel pf..... | 111¾ | 111¼ | 111¾ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000.. | Am. Agr. Chem. 5s... | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1,000.. | Am. Zinc 5s, 1915... | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 2,000.. | A., G. & W. I. 5s... | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 3,000.. | C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915. | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 3,000.. | Ill. Steel 5s, 1913.... | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 4,000.. | K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s. | 116½ | 116¼ | 116¼ |
| 1,000.. | Mass. Gas 4½s..... | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 3,000.. | New Eng. C. Y. 5s.. | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 7,000.. | Og. & Lake Cham. 4s. | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 2,000.. | Seattle Elec. 5s..... | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 10,000.. | Shannon Ariz. 6s.... | 94 | 93½ | 93½ |
| 3,000.. | Western Tel. 5s..... | 101 | 100¾ | 101 |

### CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 350.. | American Can..... | 42¼ | 41½ | 41¼ |
| 200.. | American Can pf.... | 120¼ | 119¼ | 119½ |
| 20.. | Am. Shipbuilding pf. | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 10.. | Chi. Pneu. Tool..... | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 40.. | Com. Edison..... | 144 | 143¾ | 144 |
| 25.. | Diamond Match..... | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 20.. | Hart, S. & M. pf.... | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1,060.. | Int. Harvester..... | 121 | 116¼ | 119⅝ |
| 195.. | Illinois Brick..... | 66 | 65¾ | 66 |
| 25.. | K. C. Ry. & Light.. | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 35.. | McCrum-Howell pf.. | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 575.. | National Biscuit..... | 160 | 158 | 159 |
| 125.. | Pacific Gas..... | 66¼ | 66 | 66 |
| 1,780.. | Public Service rights. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 25.. | Public Service pf... | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 25.. | People's Gas..... | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 15.. | Quaker Oats..... | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| 15.. | Quaker Oats pf..... | 109½ | 109¼ | 109½ |
| 4,841.. | Sears-Roebuck ..... | 180¾ | 174¾ | 180 |
| 25.. | Sears-Roebuck pf.... | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| 25.. | Swift & Co..... | 104¾ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 650.. | U. S. Steel..... | 71 | 69¾ | 70½ |
| 350.. | Un. Carbide rights. | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000.. | Chi. Rys. pur. money 4s ..... | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 26,000.. | Chi. Rys. 5s..... | 100⅝ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000.. | Peo. Gas. ref. 5s.... | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1,000.. | City Ry. 5s..... | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1,100.. | Chi. Ry. inc. 5s..... | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 5,000.. | Com. Edison 5s.... | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| 27,000.. | Public Service 5s.... | 99½ | 99⅜ | 99½ |

### PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30.. | Amal. Copper ..... | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 300.. | American Milling .... | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 42.. | American Railways.. | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 79.. | Baldwin Loco. pf.... | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 50.. | Cambria Steel ..... | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 40.. | Catawissa 2d pf..... | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ |
| 50.. | Cons. Trac. N. J.... | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 896.. | Elec. Storage Battery | 56¼ | 55⅝ | 56 |
| 16.. | Farmers' & M. Bank.. | 143 | 143 | 143 |
| 1,105.. | General Asphalt ..... | 22⅜ | 22 | 22¼ |
| 495.. | Gen. Asphalt pf..... | 66⅞ | 66¼ | 66⅞ |
| 5.. | Ins. Co. of N. A..... | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 200.. | Kentucky Securities.. | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 310.. | Lake Superior ..... | 29⅞ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 10.. | Lehigh Navigation... | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 120.. | Lehigh Nav. ctfs..... | 89½ | 89 | 89½ |
| 6.. | Lehigh Valley ..... | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 120.. | Lehigh Valley Tran.. | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 535.. | Lehigh Valley Tr. pf.. | 28½ | 28 | 28½ |
| 1.. | Mine Hill ..... | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 210.. | Pennsylvania R. R... | 62 | 61⅞ | 62 |
| 2.. | Penn. Salt Mfg..... | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 10.. | Penn. Steel pf..... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2.. | Philadelphia Co..... | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 52⅞ |
| 35.. | Philadelphia Co. pf... | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 9,728.. | Philadelphia Electric.. | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 15.. | Philadelphia R. T.... | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 750.. | Philadel. R. T. ctfs.. | 23¼ | 23 | 23 |
| 13.. | Philadelphia Traction | 84¼ | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 161.. | Reading ..... | 88¼ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 100.. | Southern Railway.... | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 125.. | Tonopah Mining ..... | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 430.. | Tonopah Belmont .... | 10 9 | 15-16 9 | 15-16 |
| 100.. | Union Bag & Paper.. | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 300.. | Union Pacific ..... | 172⅜ | 171⅝ | 172⅜ |
| 336.. | United Gas Imp..... | 89¼ | 88⅝ | 89¼ |
| 1.. | United Co. of N. J.. | 239⅝ | 239⅝ | 239⅝ |
| 13,675.. | U. S. Steel ..... | 71⅛ | 69 | 70⅝ |
| 90.. | Warwick Iron ..... | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 702.. | West Jersey & S. S... | 53 | 52½ | 52½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $300.. | Am. G. & E. 5s..... | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 2,000.. | Am. Ry. 5s, 1917..... | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 10,000.. | City 4s, 1941, reg..... | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 1,000.. | E. & P. 4s..... | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 10,000.. | East Schuylkill 4s.... | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000.. | Keystone Tel. 5s..... | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 2,000.. | Inter-State 4s..... | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 8,000.. | Lehigh N. P. 4½s.... | 101¾ | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| 2,000.. | Lehigh Val. gen. 4s.. | 98¾ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 4,000.. | Penn. 3½s, 1916..... | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ |
| 13,900.. | Phila. Electric 4s.... | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 2,000.. | Reading gen. 4s..... | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98⅜ |
| 4,000.. | Reading, J. C. 4s.... | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 1,000.. | U. C. of N. J. 4s, 1923. | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000.. | United Ry. 5s..... | 84 | 84 | 84 |

### PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30.. | Caney River Gas..... | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 230.. | Crucible Steel ..... | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ |
| 3.. | Independent Brewing... | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 880.. | Mfrs. L. & H..... | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38½ |
| 90.. | Nat. Fireproof pf..... | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 160.. | Ohio Fuel Oil..... | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17½ |
| 10.. | Oklahoma Gas ..... | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 80.. | Osage & Oklahoma.... | 45 | 44 | 45 |
| 3,560.. | Pure Oil ..... | 13 | 12¾ | 12⅞ |
| 190.. | Pitts. Oil & Gas..... | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 80.. | Pitts. Brewing pf..... | 39½ | 39¼ | 39¼ |
| 100.. | Pitts. Coal pf..... | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 39.. | People's Pipeage ..... | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 30.. | Pitts. Plate Glass..... | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 50.. | Pleasant Valley Trac.. | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 36.. | Pitts. & Lake Erie R.R. | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 1,000.. | San Toy ..... | 36c | 36c | 36c |
| 425.. | Tonopah Ext. ..... | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 |
| 164.. | U. S. Steel..... | 70¼ | 70 | 70½ |
| 10.. | Union Switch & Signal. | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 149.. | Westing. Airbrake .... | 170 | 170 | 170 |
| 100.. | Westing. Electric ..... | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |

BANKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.. | Colonial Trust ..... | 170 | 170 | 170 |

## NO BOX BOARD RECEIVER.

### New Jersey Court Holds That Insolvency Was Not Shown.

Vice Chancellor Howell, sitting in the Chancery Court in Newark, denied yesterday an application for the appointment of a receiver for the United States Box Board Company, a $15,000,000 corporation. The case came up before the Vice Chancellor on the return of a rule to show cause. The court held that the complainant had failed to show insolvency.

At Vice Chancellor Howell's direction testimony will be taken on the bill before ex-Judge Jay Ten Eyck, as special master, the taking of the testimony to be concluded by May 25.

Charles E. Bell of Hillsboro, Ohio, a stockholder, obtained the rule last week at Trenton. It was alleged that the Box Board concern was in financial difficulties.

Sidney F. Mitchell of Chicago is President of the corporation, and Matthias Blum, Jr., of Newark General Manager.

## J. H. HAMMOND'S SON SUED.

### Got Oil Company's Stock on Promise Not Fulfilled, Says R. J. Kerr.

Robert J. Kerr, who alleges that he, John Hays Hammond and R. A. Mestres organized the International Petroleum Company, a $6,000,000 Maine corporation, to develop oil concessions in Mexico, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Harris Hammond, now President of the company. Harris Hammond is an officer in a number of companies in which his father, John Hays Hammond, is a Director.

Kerr says that he turned over two-fifths of his stock in the company, valued at $40,000, to Harris Hammond, on representations that in return for this consideration Hammond would get a Mr. Astor to invest $8,000 and procure subscriptions to stock from Harry Payne Whitney, as well as an investment of at least $800,000 from a certain Thomas J. Ryan and his associates. The name of Thomas J. Ryan appears in the company's list of directors. After getting the stock, Kerr said, Hammond failed to make good his promise or to return the stock.

The suit, which is for the return of the stock or its money value, was instituted by the service and filing of Kerr's complaint. No answer from Hammond was filed yesterday.

## CONSOLIDATED'S OFFICERS.

### Election Not a Decided Victory for Either Regulars or Independents.

The result of the election on the Consolidated Exchange was announced yesterday, and it could not be said to show a victory fore either party, regulars or independents. In fact, most of the new officers ran on both tickets. The majority of the Governors, however, were independent nominees. The new officers are:

President—M. E. De Aguero; First Vice President—Aaron De Cordova; Second Vice President—Warren W. Erwin; Treasurer—Marcus Helm; Chairman—Valentine Mott; Governors—For two years, Ogden D. Budd, David E. Levey, John E. Kelley, Gerry Philbrick, George W. Beal, John Brennan, G. W. Liebmann, W. T. Marsh, C. C. Perpall, and I. W. Lukach, and for one year, H. G. Seeligson; Trustee of Gratuity Fund—E. R. Betts; Members of Arbitration Committee—S. J. Drake, Ward H. Eager, C. W. Holtz, E. D. Hubbard, Bainbridge Hinkley, H. M. Moore, and L. K. Taylor, all of these seven being on both tickets; Members of Nominating Committee—S. C. Adams, H. R. Caraway, Thomas D. Scoble, W. B. Hotchkin, Charles T. Small, J. A. Gillies, and C. W. Hickling.

## FOR COTTON FUTURES BILL.

### Senate Committee Favors Measure Restricting Sales of Staple.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture ordered a favorable report to-day on the bill introduced by Senator Smith of South Caroline to prohibit trading in cotton futures except for legitimate purposes.

It would provide that each grade of cotton contracted for must be specified in the contract. Under its terms the sellers of contracts for future delivery would have the option to deliver one grade above or one grade below the grade contracted for; the difference in price to be the actual commercial difference obtained the day previous to the contract settlement.

The bill specifically exempts from its operation sales made by types of cotton, and restricts the act to inter-State commerce. It would penalize inter-State communication by mail, telegraph, and express regarding transmission of information as to illegal future deliveries.

**HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK**
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $9,000,000
The capital and surplus of this bank have been increased in response to local mercantile demands for more ample banking facilities and to correspond with the rapid growth of deposits. Accounts invited on the basis of accommodation warranted by character of business, financial responsibility and bank balances.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

*Having disposed of practically all of our allotment, we offer, strictly subject to previous sale, the unsold portion of the preferred and common stock of the*
**E. T. BURROWES CO.**
PORTLAND, MAINE.
Well-Known Manufacturers of Rustless Wire Screens
Has paid over 8% yearly for the past 18 years

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND RECORD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 and 1895..8% | Cash Dividends | 1905.....8½% | Cash Dividends |
| 1896 to 1899...10% | " " | 1906 and 1907.15% | " " |
| 1900 .....14½% | " " | 1908 .....35% | Cash and Extra |
| 1901 and 1902.16% | " " | 1909 .....10% | " " |
| 1903 .....8% | Cash and Extra | 1910.....10% | " " |
| 1904 .....8% | " Dividends | 1911.....10% | " " |

January to April, 1912. Rate of 10%
The Preferred Pays 6%
We recommend this stock as an exceptionally attractive investment.
Full information concerning this offer on request. Send for circular No. 70.
**BAYNE, RING & COMPANY**
BANKERS
National City Bank Building
New York 55 Wall Street Philadelphia
Chicago New York City Boston

**$250,000**
**THE MASSILLON IRON & STEEL COMPANY**
*TWO-YEAR 6% COUPON NOTES*
Dated May 1, 1912 Due May 1, 1914
Secured by $300,000 First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds.
The company's property is valued by the Manufacturers' Appraisal Company at about three times the note issue, and its operating profits are reported by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, certified public accountants, as averaging for twelve years over $78,500. Its quick assets exceed this note issue, which is its only indebtedness.
Full particulars will be furnished on request.
**THE TILLOTSON & WOLCOTT COMPANY**
Guardian Trust Building CLEVELAND

**NEW JERSEY TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES**
We have prepared a pamphlet including under one cover a list of all steam railroad bonds which are now exempt from taxation in the State of New Jersey. In addition to classifying these securities under the railroad systems to which they belong, we have endeavored to give concisely a description of each individual security. Copies of this pamphlet will be forwarded upon request.
**L. von HOFFMANN & CO.**
80 Wall Street New York City

**STATE OF NEW YORK**
**4 Per Cent Gold Bonds**
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
AMOUNTING TO
**$25,950,000.00**
Issued in Coupon or Registered form
**Will be sold Thursday, June 6, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon**
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.
These bonds have been segregated into three classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal, the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for.
Class No. 1. $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1962; $2,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1962; $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1912, due March 1, 1962.
*As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.*
Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1912, due January 1, 1942.
Class No. 3. $950,000.00 for the State Reservation in the Town of Saratoga Springs, dated March 1, 1912, due $95,000.00 in each year from March 1, 1913, to 1922, inclusive.
**These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds**
No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.
All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and inclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."
All bids will include accrued interest.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.
Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State Bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to
WM. SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, May 13, 1912.

**BANK of the METROPOLIS**
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
**The Franklin Society** 4½%
A savings institution founded 1883, under New York State Banking Law. You can take out a mailing size pass book with $1 or more. Write for booklet A or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING
IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, May 11th, 1912.
To the Stockholders of Irving National Exchange Bank:
Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of Irving National Exchange Bank of New York has been called to be held at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 17th day of June, 1912, at its Banking Office, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the consolidation of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York with Irving National Exchange Bank of New York; of ratifying and approving the action of the Board of Directors in the premises; of voting upon the increase of the capital stock of Irving National Exchange Bank from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000; the issue of 20,000 additional shares of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $175 per share, in cash; the change of name of Irving National Exchange Bank of New York to Irving Mercantile National Bank, New York; the increase of the number of Directors so that the Board shall consist of not less than twenty nor more than thirty stockholders; the election of additional Directors; the amendment of the Articles of Association accordingly, and voting or acting upon any other matters that may come before the meeting.
The stock transfer books will be closed from May 15th to June 18th, 1912, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

NOTICE OF MEETING
THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK.
New York City, May 11th, 1912.
To the Stockholders of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York:
Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of June, 1912, at the banking office of The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, No. 195 Broadway,

**TRAVELLERS CHECKS**
on
**BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd**
London
Payable in Any Part of the World
Issued by
**KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.**
115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street, New York.

**The Young People**
in your family would have an increasing regard for the value of money, and a growing sense of appreciation of the responsibilities attaching to wise investment, if you were to purchase for them from time to time safe and conservative investment bonds. The collection of the coupons, as the interest became due, not only would afford them a regular income, but would occasion both them and yourself no small degree of pride and satisfaction.
Write for Bond Circular No. 826 "Conservative Investments."
**Spencer Trask & Co.**
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

**A STEADY CLIENT**
On June 8, 1895, we sold a private investor in New York City $10,000 PITTSBURGH, SHENANGO & LAKE ERIE FIRST 5s at 86½; they are now 113 bid, an advance of 26½ points. The road was then independent, but is now controlled by the United States Steel Corporation.
TRANSACTION NO. 2.
Since 1895 we have sold this investor many bonds. Lately he purchased at 94½ the first mortgage 5% bonds of a railroad operating in substantially the same territory. We offer at the same price the small unsold balance of the bonds and will gladly send descriptive circular with map.
**F. J. Lisman & Co.**
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

BY judicious and careful investment an average income of at least 5% can be obtained. Upon request we will furnish investors with lists of sound bonds which at current prices are selling below their intrinsic value.
**Knauth, Nachod & Kühne**
BANKERS
15 William St., New York

**Cumberland**
Telephone & Telegraph Co.
1st & Gen'l Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds, Due Jan. 1, 1937.
Closed First Mtge. of $15,000,000, subject only to $745,000 prior bonds. Company's assets valued at $35,000,000. Steadily increasing dividends since 1883.
Price to yield about 4.95%
Write for Descriptive Circular.
**Estabrook & Co.**
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St., New York

$100,000
**Western Elec. Co.**
**First Mtge. 5s, 1922**
PRICE 102½ & INT.
COMPANY'S EARNINGS SIX TIMES INTEREST CHARGES
**Farson, Son & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Further Advance in Prices, with a Good Deal of Profit Taking in Some Issues.

Interest in the stock market was shifted yesterday from Lehigh Valley and some of the other issues which had held the chief attention of traders on Monday to other stocks, most prominent among them being United States Steel, which on heavy trading showed a net gain for the day of 1¾ points. Many other issues showed net advances, but in a good many cases these occurred in stocks whose markets are closely controlled, which gave to the day's dealings the appearance of being made up largely of special movements rather than of a general advance on diversified trading. Transactions somewhat exceeded the previous day's total, but nearly one-third represented the trading in United States Steel, and elsewhere in the market the operations were on a relatively small scale. Profit taking seemed to be under way and to be holding in check some of the stocks which yielded prominence yesterday to other issues.

The accounts of the preliminary proceedings at the miners' convention which reached Wall Street during the hours of trading, strengthened the previously formed expectations that the miners will be advised to accept the terms of the agreement to which the operators have already given assent. This matter, however, was not reduced to a certainty, and was left to a succeeding day to be definitely determined. In other directions also there was little news, though by no means uninteresting was the response made to the filing of the latest decree for the breaking up of a trust which had fallen under the ban of the law. The news that under the terms of the proposed decree in the case of the D. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company the business is to be divided among three corporations, whose shares are to be distributed to the present stockholders, was followed by an advance of over 8 points in the bonds of the company to the highest price of the year.

As if this incident served to emphasize the result upon trust securities of the means adopted to break up combinations alleged to be in restraint of trade, the shares of the International Harvester Company resumed the advance which began upon the announcement of the filing of the suit for the dissolution of the company. The stock made an advance of nearly 5 points, of which over three were retained at the close of the day. Recent experience has gone far to make many people feel that a successful dissolution suit by the Government against a trust is sufficient reason for a large advance in the securities of the outlawed corporation. It does not necessarily follow from this that such dissolution points the way to increased profits for the future. What has been happening is that values not fully reflected in market quotations have been brought to the surface, as it were, by the splitting up of such stocks as Standard Oil and American Tobacco into a number of separate issues. But there is no assurance in this that profits will continue in the future at a rate to again establish such surpluses as those which furnished the basis for the increase in market values which have followed upon these trust dissolutions. One of the chief handicaps under which business is laboring is the paucity of profits in a number of directions, which is nowhere more clearly shown than in the case of the railroads, whose rates have been held down or are declining, while their expenses all the while have been mounting.

In this railroad situation it is interesting to note that the feeling is spreading in the financial district that the arbitration of demands of the locomotive engineers for increased wages will lead inevitably to some addition to the wages which they are now receiving. This is very much like prejudging the situation upon which the arbitrators will be called upon to pass, but it serves to illustrate the fact that arbitration of labor demands have come to be accepted as amounting in the final analysis to nothing more than an effort to split the difference between employer and employe. It will be gratifying if the present arbitration should be conducted in a way which will give full weight to all the factors in the situation and if its results partake as little as possible of the nature of a mere compromise rather than a formal decision based on all the facts bearing on the situation.

There are indications that the commercial paper market is working toward a lower level, for the demand for paper is again sufficiently exceeding the supply to cause fairly active competition for such desirable paper as does come into the market. This suggests that merchants continue to hold to a very conservative attitude, in the light of which all the greater interest attaches to the really large volume of business to which other trade indications point.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 3¾@4¼ per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $416,405,788; balances, $16,869,154; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $852,223.

The local banks have lost $1,039,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

### FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2⅞ per cent. for short bills and 2⅞ per cent. for three months' bills: Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 3¾ per cent. The money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4@4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 23c, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8720; demand, $4.8690.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 3-64; check, 5.18¼ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-64; check, 95¼ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40⅜; check, 40.83.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 1-16; check, 5.20⅞ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.8325.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84; 90 days, $4.83.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 7-16; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅛d lower in London at 27 15-16d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 60⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**No Shortage of Cars.**

While the equipment companies have felt that few of the big transportation systems have been ordering new cars as rapidly as they should to keep pace with business, well-informed railway men say that they have enough cars if they can be kept out of blockades. James J. Hill says that if a good crop season and Fall merchandise shipments bring about congestion this year it will not be due to lack of equipment, but cramped terminal facilities. When traffic begins to pile up some of the important points, such as Buffalo, Chicago, and Omaha, become veritable graveyards for freight cars.

***

**Sudden Strength in Keokuk.**

Keokuk & Des Moines, an inconspicuous issue usually, owing to the small amount of stock outstanding, achieved a little attention on the Stock Exchange yesterday when the common stock sold up to 9½, an advance of 2¼ points, and preferred up to 51½, an advance of 5½ points. No explanation for the gains was offered, and only 250 shares of the common and 700 shares of the preferred changed hands. The Keokuk & Des Moines is a line 160 miles long, which is leased to the Rock Island under an agreement by which the latter pays the smaller road 25 per cent. of its gross earnings and guarantees interest on its bonds. Most of the Keokuk's stock is owned by the Rock Island. The preferred is entitled to annual dividends of 8 per cent., but has only been receiving 2½ per cent. lately. It has never received anything like the specified amount.

***

**No Freight Car Exchange.**

A proposal made some time ago by Southern Railroad men for the establishment of a freight car clearing house for the purpose of allowing the roads to realize the full possibilities of their rolling stock has never made much progress. Some of the operating men look upon the plan as a fine scheme for the roads which have a deficiency of cars, and which would cheerfully pay the per diem charge for the use of other companies' equipment.

***

**Sears, Roebuck's Advance.**

Sears, Roebuck's advance of 5⅜ points yesterday, which carried it to 180⅞, brings it to within less than 12 points of its high price made in February of last year before the 33 1-3 per cent. stock dividend of $10,000,000 was taken off the price of the stock. Last September the shares were as low as 125½, so yesterday's high level is 55⅜ above the lowest level since the deduction of the 1911 stock dividend from the price.

***

**Powder Trust Bonds Up on Decision.**

Since the large advance in "Oil Trust" and "Tobacco Trust" subsidiary shares following the dissolution decisions, Government victories have been bull arguments on the stock involved. E. I. du Pont de Nemours common is not listed on the Stock Exchange and the preferred sold only 150 shares at an advance of 1 point, but traders made the decree ordering the "Powder Trust" to split into three parts, laid before the Circuit Court for its approval, a signal for a movement in the company's bonds. The 4½ per cent. bonds, which seldom appear on the tape, became suddenly active on the upward scale and advanced from 89¼ to 98, closing at 92. Sales of $271,000 bonds were reported.

***

**Harvester Up, Too.**

The bullish interpretation of the decree calling for the dissolution of the "Powder Trust" aroused bullish enthusiasm in the stocks of the International Harvester Company, the suit against which is yet to be determined. On active trading the common sold up from Monday's close at 116⅞ to 121¼ and closed at 120, a net gain of 3¼ points.

***

**Low-Priced Specialties Up.**

Some of the low-priced issues were taken in hand yesterday. Union Bag and Paper Company appeared voluminously in the trading and advanced to 15⅞, a new high level for the year, closing at 115, a net gain of 1½ points, after transactions of more than 25,000 shares. It sold as high as 25 in February, 1910. International Paper, too, came in for attention, advancing to 17⅞ and closing at 17¾, a net gain of 1⅝.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| | Maturity. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amal. Cooper..5 | Apr. 1,'13 | 100½ | 100¾ | 4.25 |
| Balt. & Ohio..4½ | June 1,'13 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 4.01 |
| Beth. Steel Co.6 | Nov. 1,'14 | 103½ | 103⅝ | 4.56 |
| Ches. & Ohio..4½ | June 1,'14 | 99¼ | 99½ | 4.74 |
| C., H. & D., purchase money..4 | July 1,'13 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 4.11 |
| Chi. & Alton..5 | Mar. 15,'13 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | 5.33 |
| Chi. Eli. Rys...5 | July 1,'14 | 93¼ | 93⅝ | 5.68 |
| Erie .....6 | Apr. 8,'14 | 100⅝ | 101¼ | 5.37 |
| Erie .....5 | Oct. 1,'14 | 99¼ | 99½ | 5.17 |
| Erie .....5 | Apr. 1,'15 | 98⅞ | 99⅛ | 5.83 |
| Gen. Motors....6 | Oct. 1,'15 | 99½ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Gen. Rubber...4½ | July 1,'15 | 97½ | 97⅞ | 5.24 |
| Hudson Co....6 | Feb. 1,'13 | 99¾ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Int. & Gt. N...5 | Aug. 1,'14 | 98¼ | 98½ | 5.83 |
| Int. Harv. Co..5 | Feb. 15,'15 | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | 4.75 |
| Minn. & St. L.5 | Feb. 1,'13 | 92 | 94½ | |
| Mo., K. & T..5 | May 1,'13 | 99½ | 99¾ | 5.25 |
| Mo. Pacific....5 | June 1,'14 | 95¾ | 96 | 7.00 |
| M. C. of Mex..4½ | Sep. 1,'13 | 97⅜ | 98¼ | 6.04 |
| N. Rys. of M..4½ | June 1,'18 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 6.04 |
| N. Y. Central..4½ | Mar. 1,'14 | 100⅜ | 100½ | 4.21 |
| N. Y. Central..4½ | May 1,'15 | 99⅞ | 100 | 4.50 |
| Pac. T. & T..5 | Jan. 5,'13 | 100⅜ | 100¼ | 4.21 |
| S. L. & S. F...5 | June 1,'13 | 99⅞ | 100 | 4.50 |
| Southern Ry...5 | Feb. 1,'13 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 3.93 |
| U. S. Rubber..6 | Dec. 1,'18 | 104⅜ | 104⅝ | 5.14 |
| Westinghouse..6 | Aug. '13 | 101 | 101¼ | 4.78 |

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

| | May 13. | Month. | Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rects. customs. | 715,355 | 11,484,529 | 269,985,766 |
| Internal rev.... | 336,816 | 9,910,450 | 251,715,568 |
| Corporn. tax... | 16,718 | 333,070 | 4,153,452 |
| Miscellaneous... | 555,022 | 2,455,654 | 46,892,122 |
| Total rects.... | 1,624,112 | 24,183,705 | 572,196,911 |
| Expenditures... | 2,083,942 | 26,060,020 | 586,653,660 |
| Surplus ..... | *459,830 | *1,876,314 | *14,456,749 |

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $59,172,685; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,777,975.

The total balance in general fund was $121,585,388.

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s, Mch., 1962, f'chg. | 100⅞ | 101 | 101 | 101¼ |
| 4½s, Sept., '60, f'chg. | 101 | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 4½s, Mch., '30-60, f'chg. | 101¼ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg. | 107 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 4½s, May, '57, f'chg. | 107 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg. | 101¼ | 102¼ | 101⅝ | 102 |
| 4½s, May, '17, f'chg. | 101⅝ | .. | 101⅝ | .. |
| 4s, May, '59, f'chg. | 99¼ | 99⅜ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., '58, f'chg. | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| 4s, May, '57, f'chg. | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| 4s, Nov., '55-6, reg. | 98¼ | 99 | 98⅝ | 99⅛ |
| 4s, Nov., '36, reg. | 98¼ | 99 | 98¼ | 99 |
| 3½s, Nov., '54, f'chg. | 86½ | 87¼ | 86¾ | 87¼ |
| 3½s, May, '54, coup. | 86½ | 87¼ | 86⅝ | 87¼ |
| 3½s, 1950-54, reg. | 86½ | 87¼ | 86¾ | 87¼ |
| 3½s, Nov., 41, reg. | 88¼ | 89 | 88¼ | 89 |
| 4s, 1918-19, f'chg. | 99½ | 100½ | .. | .. |

## APPROVE GRAND TRUNK PLAN.

**Legislative Sub-Committee Reports Favorably on Boston Line.**

BOSTON, May 14.—A sub-committee of the Legislative Committee on Railroads reported to the full committee to-day a bill permitting the Southern New England Railroad of the Grand Trunk systems to extend its lines to Boston.

The extension proposed by the Grand Trunk officials is to come in three directions: from the authorized line from Palmer to Providence, from Bellows Falls, Vt., and also from Blackstone, Mass.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Pronounced Activity in Many Issues, Though Price Movements Are Narrowly Confined.

Many of the Curb issues were active yesterday, but the day's net result in price movements was narrower than in many recent sessions. British-American Tobacco, which reported sales of 10,000 shares, moved only ⅝ of a point. The close at 27½ was ¼ point below the opening. There were further advances in the B. F. Goodrich issues, the common going to 84½ and the preferred to 108, but they were not fully held. At the close the common was even with the opening at 83½ and the preferred at 107¾, even with Monday's last price. Manhattan Transit was more active, reporting sales of 3,000 shares between 2 5-16 and 2⅜, the close being at the low figure. Cigar Stores opened one point up, but did not go above 203 compared with Monday's high price of 205. The close was at 202. F. W. Woolworth developed activity and made a sharp advance, rising from the opening at 82½ to 86 and closing at that price after sales of 2,100 shares. Among the coppers, Braden was conspicuously strong and active, rising on sales of 3,500 shares from 5⅝ to 5¾. Giroux, after rising ⅛ from the opening, sold off ⅛ to 5⅝, and Greene-Cananea closed ⅛ up.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,200 | *Allied Sec. Co. | 90 | 92 | 90 | 91 |
| 500 | Am. W. Paper.. | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 10,000 | Brit.-Am. Tob.. | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27½ |
| 800 | B.F.GoodrichCo. | 83½ | 84½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 350 | B. F. G. Co. pf. | 107½ | 108 | 107¼ | 107⅝ |
| 560 | J. I. Case pf.... | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ |
| 500 | S. S. Kresge.... | 50 | 51 | 50 | 51 |
| 260 | L. V. C. S. Co. | 262 | 262 | 260 | 260 |
| 500 | Loose-W. R. Co.. | 84 | 84¼ | 84 | 84⅛ |
| 150 | L.-W. R. Co. pf. | 102⅜ | 102½ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 3,000 | Manhat Tr..... | 2 7-16 | 2½ | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 |
| 525 | M. Rumely Co.. | 101⅜ | 101½ | 101 | 101½ |
| 5 | Stand Oil, N. J. | 384 | 384 | 384 | 384 |
| 350 | Un. Cig. Stores. | 201 | 208 | 200½ | 202 |
| 800 | U. S. L.&H.new. | 23½ | 23¾ | 21½ | 22 |
| 50 | U.S.L.&H.pfnew | 83 | 83½ | 83 | 83½ |
| 2,100 | F.W. Woolworth. | 82¼ | 86 | 82¼ | 86 |
| 300 | F.W.W. pf. flat. | 113 | 118 | 113 | 113 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | *Beaver Con.... | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 1,500 | Big Four ..... | 55 | 58 | 57 | 57 |
| 8,500 | Braden Cop. .... | 5⅝ | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 150 | Brit. Col. Cop.. | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ |
| 500 | Caledonia Min.. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 3,000 | *C. O. D. Con.. | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 500 | Con. Ariz. Sm... | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 |
| 1,500 | Dia. Bl. Butte. | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 500 | *El Paso Con.. | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 900 | Giroux Mining.. | 5⅜ | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ |
| 300 | Greene-Cananea | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅝ |
| 11,000 | *Greenwater .... | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 5 | Gug. Explor.... | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 |
| 200 | Insp. Cons..... | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 1,200 | Kerr Lake..... | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2 11-16 |
| 2,100 | La R. Cons..... | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 200 | Mason Valley.. | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 200 | Nev. Hills..... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 100 | Ohio Copper.... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 190 | Sil. King Con. | 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 |
| 200 | South Live Oak | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 4,000 | So. U. M. & S.. | ⅞ | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 1,500 | Stewart ..... | 1 5-16 | 1 5-16 | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 10 | Tonopah Min... | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 400 | Tonopah Ext.. | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 |
| 1,500 | Wett. Sil. M... | 65 | 65 | 63 | 63 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $12,000 | In. Con. cv. 6s. | 102⅜ | 102¾ | 102¼ | 104½ |
| 40,000 | N.Y. S. 4s, new | 101 15-16 | 101 | 100 15-16 | 101 |

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | May 14, Bid. | Asked. | May 13, Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Coal Products pf.. | 108½ | 110 | 109½ | 110 |
| Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.. | 7 | 7½ | 7 | 7½ |
| Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf. | 14 | 17 | 14 | 17 |
| Baldwin Locomotive.... | 53 | 54 | 53 | 54 |
| Bay State Gas..... | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk.. | 128 | 129½ | 128 | 129½ |
| Borden's Cond. milk pf. | 109 | 110½ | 109 | 110½ |
| Con. Rubber Tire..... | 10½ | 11½ | 10 | 11½ |
| Con. Rubber Tire pf.... | 40 | .. | 40 | .. |
| Havana Tobacco ..... | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Houston Oil ..... | 10⅞ | 11½ | 10⅞ | 11½ |
| Huston Oil pf..... Ctf. | 65½ | 67 | 65½ | 67 |
| Inter. Rubber Trust stk. | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| International Salt..... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Kayser ..... | 78 | .. | 78 | .. |
| Kayser pf. ..... | 107½ | .. | 107½ | .. |
| Kolb Bakery pf..... | 98½ | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| L.-W. Co., B. 2d pf. | 84½ | 85½ | 84½ | 85½ |
| R. J. Reynolds..... | 205 | 210 | 205 | 210 |
| Standard Oil (old)..... | 885 | 890 | 865 | 890 |
| Standard Oil, subsids... | 470 | 490 | 470 | 490 |
| Studebaker Co. ..... | 38½ | 40 | 38½ | 40 |
| Studebaker Co. pf..... | 96 | 98 | 96 | 98 |
| Sulzberger pf. ..... | 99½ | 101 | 99½ | 101 |
| United Cigar Mfr..... | 58¾ | 59¼ | 58¾ | 59¼ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Light & Traction.. | 800 | 802 | 800 | 802 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf.. | 108 | 110 | 108 | 110 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Porcupine Gold... | 82 | 84 | 82 | 84 |
| Butte & New York.... | ⅝ | 11-16 | ⅝ | 11-16 |
| Butte-Daly Copper.... | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Diamond Field Daisy.. | 10 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| First National..... | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ |
| Florence ..... | 65 | 70 | 68 | 72 |
| Internat. Smelt. & Ref. | 123 | 128 | 123 | 128 |
| Mines of America..... | 3 | 3½ | 3 | 3½ |
| McKinley-Darragh ..... | 1-11-16 | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 | 1⅝ |
| Nevada-Utah M. & S.. | 1-16 | ⅛ | 1-16 | ⅛ |
| Nipissing Mines Co.... | 7⅝ | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7¾ |
| Pacific Smelters ..... | 3-16 | ¼ | 3-16 | ¼ |
| Preston East Dome.... | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Ray Central ..... | 2¼ | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ |
| Tri-Bullion ..... | 9-16 | 11-16 | 9-16 | 11-16 |
| Tularosa ..... | ⅝ | 1½ | ⅝ | 1½ |
| Tuolumne Copper..... | 8½ | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ |
| Union Mines..... | ⅛ | ¼ | ⅛ | ¼ |
| United Copper ..... | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| United Copper pf..... | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 |
| Yukon Gold Mines.... | 8¾ | 8 7-16 | 8¾ | 8 7-16 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bink. & Gar. R. R. 6s. | 128 | 130 | 128 | 130 |
| Braden Copper 6s..... | 120 | 122 | 120 | 122 |
| Braden Copper 7s..... | 119 | 121 | 119 | 121 |
| Chicago Elevated 5s.... | 98½ | 98¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| Jones & Loughlin 5s.... | 100¼ | 101½ | 100¼ | 101½ |
| Mason Valley 6s..... | 120 | 130 | 120 | 130 |
| Montreal Tramway 5s.. | 100⅜ | 102½ | 100⅜ | 102½ |
| So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s. | 100 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| Western Pacific 5s.... | 85 | 87 | 85 | 87 |

### STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American Oil.... | 19¾ | 20¼ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Atlantic Refining .... | 875 | 895 | 875 | 895 |
| Borne & Scrymser.... | 150 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line.... | 145 | 155 | 145 | 155 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. .... | 550 | 650 | 550 | 650 |
| Colonial Oil ..... | 125 | 150 | 125 | 150 |
| Continental Oil ..... | 800 | 900 | 800 | 900 |
| Crescent Pipe Line.... | 58 | 62 | 58 | 62 |
| Eureka Pipe Line..... | 300 | 310 | 295 | 305 |
| Galena Signal Oil..... | 225 | 235 | 225 | 235 |
| Galena Signal Oil pf.. | 135 | 145 | 135 | 145 |
| Indiana Pipe Line.... | 95 | 100 | 95 | 100 |
| National Transit ..... | 39 | 40 | 37 | 40 |
| New York Transit ..... | 285 | 295 | 285 | 295 |
| Northern Pipe Line.... | 110 | 120 | 110 | 120 |
| Ohio Oil ..... | 100 | 102 | 100 | 103 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas..... | 260 | 270 | 260 | 270 |
| Solar Refining ..... | 500 | 600 | 500 | 600 |
| So. Pipe Line, ex. div. | 190 | 196 | 190 | 196 |
| South. Penn. Oil..... | 610 | 630 | 610 | 630 |
| S. W. Penn. Pipe Line. | 140 | 150 | 140 | 160 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.).. | 162 | 167 | 160 | 167 |
| Stand. Oil (Ind.) w. i. | 222 | 228 | 215 | 222 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.).. | 205 | 225 | 200 | 220 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.)..... | 375 | 425 | 375 | 400 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.).... | 205 | 220 | 200 | 220 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.).... | 383 | 388 | 382 | 387 |
| Standard Oil subsid... | 480 | 500 | 480 | 500 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.).. | 400 | 410 | 395 | 405 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio)... | 170 | 190 | 170 | 185 |
| Swan & Finch..... | 550 | 700 | 550 | 700 |
| Union Tank Lines..... | 50 | 55 | 50 | 55 |
| Vacuum Oil, ex rights. | 147 | 155 | 150 | 155 |
| Vacuum Oil warrants.. | 45 | 53 | 48 | 55 |
| Vacuum Oil, w. ..... | 147 | 155 | 142 | 150 |
| Waters-Pierce ..... | 1,000 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,300 |

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" quotation includes all stock dividends as well as Vacuum rights.

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was moderately active, with the tone easy. Copper was a fraction lower for nearby deliveries. Tin was down ⅝c, 50 tons of May delivery selling at 46.22½, 25 tons at 46.20, 25 tons of June at 45.95, and 25 tons of September at 45.00. Lead was unchanged. Spelter ruled about steady, 50,000 pounds of St. Louis August delivery selling at 6.50.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| | Tuesday Bid. | Asked. | Monday Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper | 15.50 | 15.60 | 15.60 | 16.00 |
| Spot ..... | 15.50 | 16.00 | 15.60 | 16.00 |
| May ..... | 15.50 | 16.00 | 15.60 | 16.00 |
| June ..... | 15.72½ | 15.85 | 15.62½ | 16.00 |
| July ..... | 15.75 | 15.90 | 15.60½ | 15.87½ |
| August ..... | 4.10 | 4.20 | 4.10 | 4.20 |
| Lead ..... | 6.75 | 6.85 | 6.75 | 6.85 |
| Spelter ..... | 46.15 | 46.00 | 46.50 | 47.00 |
| Tin ..... | | | | |

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with Monday's closing quotations:

| | Tuesday. £ s. d. | Monday. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot..... | 72 3 9 | 72 2 6 |
| Copper, futures..... | 72 12 6 | 72 11 3 |
| Pig tin, spot..... | 211 10 0 | 212 10 0 |
| Pig tin, futures..... | 207 0 0 | 208 0 0 |

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was up is 3d. at £16 11s. 3d. Spelter was unchanged at £25 15s. Cleveland warrants were down 3d. at 51s. 1½d.

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| HAVANA ELECTRIC— | | | |
| W'k end. May 12. | $51,082 | $46,201 | $4,881 |
| Jan. 1-May 12... | 917,975 | 863,144 | 54,831 |
| INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN— | | | |
| 1st week May... | 148,000 | 139,000 | 9,000 |
| July 1-May 7.... | 8,964,206 | 7,960,741 | 1,003,465 |
| LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE— | | | |
| 1st week May... | 1,025,410 | 962,675 | 62,735 |
| July 1-May 7... | 48,149,777 | 46,569,903 | 1,579,874 |
| MOBILE & OHIO— | | | |
| 1st week May... | 201,850 | 210,227 | *8,377 |
| July 1-May 7... | 9,465,341 | 9,500,952 | *35,611 |
| RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN— | | | |
| 1st week May... | 10,052 | 8,500 | 1,552 |
| July 1 to date... | 433,872 | 483,201 | *49,329 |
| SOUTHERN RAILWAY— | | | |
| 1st week May... | 1,229,743 | 1,101,199 | 128,544 |
| July 1-May 7...54,562,713 | | 52,092,925 | 2,469,788 |

ATLANTIC COAST LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 4,527.49 | 4,494.74 | 32.75 |
| Freight rev ..... | 2,171,519 | 2,304,616 | *133,097 |
| Passenger rev... | 855,946 | 768,046 | 87,900 |
| Other tran. rev... | 203,874 | 192,339 | 11,535 |
| Non-tran. rev .. | 28,761 | 25,554 | 3,207 |
| Total op. rev.... | 3,259,801 | 3,290,556 | *30,755 |
| Mt. of way & str. | 401,185 | 341,809 | 59,325 |
| Mt. of equip.... | 453,154 | 373,488 | 79,666 |
| Traffic exp .... | 49,988 | 44,749 | 5,238 |
| Tran. exp ..... | 1,104,010 | 1,007,139 | 96,870 |
| General exp .... | 74,402 | 68,328 | 6,073 |
| Total op. exp.... | 2,082,670 | 1,835,516 | 247,174 |
| Total net rev.... | 1,177,110 | 1,455,040 | *277,929 |
| Taxes ..... | 115,000 | 108,000 | 7,000 |
| Op. income ..... | 1,062,110 | 1,347,040 | *284,929 |
| July 1 to March 31: | | | |
| Freight rev .....16,615,768 | | 16,314,405 | 301,362 |
| Passenger rev .. | 6,427,900 | 5,878,019 | 549,880 |
| Other tran. rev.. | 1,539,885 | 1,451,808 | 88,076 |
| Non-tran. rev... | 254,372 | 222,336 | 32,036 |
| Total op. rev.... | 24,837,926 | 23,866,570 | 971,356 |
| Mt. of way & str. | 3,239,923 | 3,021,694 | 218,234 |
| Mt. of equip.... | 3,631,343 | 3,488,174 | 143,168 |
| Traffic exp ..... | 412,056 | 408,984 | 3,071 |
| Tran. exp ..... | 8,565,877 | 7,735,742 | 830,135 |
| General exp .... | 649,010 | 615,268 | 33,741 |
| Total op. exp....16,498,216 | | 15,269,864 | 1,228,351 |
| Total net rev.... | 8,339,710 | 8,596,705 | *256,995 |
| Taxes ..... | 971,000 | 879,000 | 92,000 |
| Op. income ..... | 7,368,710 | 7,717,705 | *348,995 |

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## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 14, 1912.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales May 14, 1912 | 616,556 |
| From Jan. 1, 1912 | 55,974,012 |
| Same period last year | 37,002,674 |

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1⅛ | 1,000 | Allis-Chalmers | 1 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2 | 2¼ | 700 | Allis-C. cfs. 1st pd. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 1⅞ | 2¼ | +¼ |
| 5¾ | 6½ | 100 | Allis-C. pf. cfs. 1st pd. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | +¼ |
| 83½ | 83⅝ | 31,300 | Amalgamated Copper | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅛ | 83½ | −⅛ |
| 74¼ | 74½ | 5,300 | Am. Beet Sugar | 74½ | 75⅛ | 74 | 74¼ | −⅛ |
| 99¾ | 101 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | −1¼ |
| 41⅝ | 41⅞ | 15,500 | Am. Can | 42⅛ | 42⅜ | 41¼ | 41⅜ | −⅛ |
| 119½ | 120 | 2,010 | Am. Can pf | 120¼ | 120¼ | 119¼ | 119⅞ | −⅝ |
| 59⅝ | 59⅞ | 300 | Am. Car & Foundry | 59¾ | 59⅞ | 59¾ | 59⅞ | +⅝ |
| 54⅝ | 55¼ | 200 | Am. Cotton Oil | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +¼ |
| 5 | 5½ | 200 | Am. Hide & Leather | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 26 | 27 | 300 | Am. Hide & Leath. pf. | 25⅝ | 26 | 25⅝ | 26 | ... |
| 26¼ | 26½ | 2,700 | Am. Ice Securities | 26¼ | 26⅜ | 26 | 26¼ | −⅛ |
| 15 | 15½ | 550 | Am. Linseed | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | −⅛ |
| 39 | 40 | 200 | Am. Linseed pf | 39 | 39½ | 39 | 39½ | ... |
| 43¼ | 43⅜ | 300 | Am. Locomotive | 43¼ | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ | ... |
| 12⅜ | 13¼ | 200 | Am. Malt | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| 58⅜ | 58½ | 310 | Am. Malt pf | 58 | 58⅝ | 58 | 58⅜ | −⅛ |
| 85⅞ | 86 | 3,600 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 86 | 86¼ | 85⅞ | 86 | +⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 108½ | 200 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf | 108¼ | 108½ | 108¼ | 108¼ | +¼ |
| 38⅜ | 38¾ | 700 | Am. Steel Foundries | 39 | 39½ | 39 | 39½ | +1 |
| 131⅝ | 132 | 4,350 | Am. Sugar Refining | 132½ | 133½ | 131⅝ | 131⅝ | −¼ |
| 146 | 146½ | 1,200 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 146½ | 146½ | 145⅝ | 145⅝ | −⅝ |
| 260¼ | 260⅝ | 1,130 | Am. Tobacco | 258½ | 260⅝ | 257⅝ | 260⅝ | +1 |
| 104½ | 107 | 100 | Am. Tobacco pf | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | ... |
| 103 | 103½ | 1,400 | Am. Tobacco pf. new | 103 | 103¼ | 103 | 103¼ | −⅛ |
| 27½ | 29 | 200 | Am. Woolen | 28¼ | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ | +½ |
| 90 | 92 | 100 | Am. Woolen pf | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | +⅝ |
| 38¼ | 39¼ | 1,010 | Am. Writing Paper pf | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 39¼ | +¼ |
| 42⅞ | 43 | 7,900 | Anaconda Copper | 43½ | 43½ | 42¾ | 42⅞ | −⅛ |
| 120 | 125 | 100 | Assets Realization | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | −2 |
| 106½ | 106⅝ | 2,800 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅜ | 106½ | +⅛ |
| 140 | 140¼ | 200 | Atlantic Coast Line | 140¼ | 140¼ | 140 | 140 | −⅞ |
| 109⅞ | 110⅛ | 1,000 | Baltimore & Ohio | 109⅞ | 110 | 109⅞ | 110 | +¼ |
| ... | ... | 5 | Bank of Commerce | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | ... |
| 39 | 39¼ | 500 | Bethlehem Steel | 39¼ | 39½ | 39¼ | 39¼ | ... |
| 83¾ | 83⅞ | 1,800 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 83½ | 84 | 83½ | 83⅞ | +⅝ |
| 9⅞ | 10¼ | 200 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | ... |
| 263½ | 263¾ | 12,820 | Canadian Pacific | 261 | 263¾ | 260⅝ | 263⅝ | +1¼ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Can. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd. | 253 | 253 | 253 | 253 | ... |
| 268⅝ | 267⅞ | 400 | Central Leather Co. | 267⅛ | 267⅛ | 264½ | 264½ | ... |
| 79⅜ | 80 | 1,800 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 80⅛ | 80⅜ | 79⅝ | 79¾ | ... |
| 107½ | 107⅝ | 3,100 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | 107 | 107⅝ | +⅝ |
| 139⅜ | 140¼ | 4,565 | Chi. & Northwestern | 140½ | 140¼ | 140 | 140 | −½ |
| 3 | 3¼ | 100 | Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | −⅛ |
| 29¼ | 29¾ | 600 | Chino Copper | 29⅝ | 29 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| 28¾ | 29 | 200 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 29 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | +¼ |
| 43 | 43½ | 100 | Colorado & Southern | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | −⅝ |
| 143⅜ | 144 | 900 | Consolidated Gas | 144¼ | 144¼ | 144 | 144 | ... |
| 15½ | 16 | 1,000 | Corn Products Ref | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | ... |
| 170½ | 173 | 100 | Delaware & Hudson | 171½ | 171½ | 171½ | 171½ | ... |
| 20¼ | 20¼ | 200 | Denver & Rio Grande | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | −¼ |
| 38¼ | 39 | 450 | Den. & Rio Grande pf | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38¼ | 38¼ | ... |
| 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 200 | Duluth, S. S. & A | 10¼ | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | +1½ |
| 22 | 22½ | 100 | Dul., S. S. & A. pf | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | +⅛ |
| 93½ | 94½ | 150 | Du Pont Powder Co | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | ... |
| 35¼ | 35⅝ | 5,050 | Erie | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | ... |
| 108½ | 109½ | 10 | General Chemical pf | 109¼ | 109½ | 109¼ | 109¼ | ... |
| 169⅝ | 170¼ | 250 | General Electric | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | ... |
| 71 | 75 | 500 | General Motors pf | 73 | 73¼ | 73 | 73 | ... |
| 3⅞ | 4 | 1,150 | Goldfield Consol | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 132⅛ | 132½ | 2,000 | Great Northern pf | 132⅝ | 132⅝ | 132½ | 132½ | −⅜ |
| 42 | 42¼ | 3,200 | Gt. N. certs. ore prop. | 41⅞ | 42⅛ | 41⅞ | 42⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 125 | 125½ | 1,200 | Illinois Central | 124½ | 125 | 124½ | 125 | +⅝ |
| 19⅝ | 20 | 4,561 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs | 20¼ | 20½ | 19⅝ | 20 | −¼ |
| 58 | 58¼ | 2,700 | Inter.-Met. pf | 59 | 59½ | 58 | 58 | −1 |
| 120 | 120¼ | 11,600 | Int. Harvester | 116⅝ | 121½ | 116 | 120 | +3½ |
| 116⅝ | 118⅜ | 100 | Int. Harvester pf | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | ... |
| 17⅝ | 17¾ | 11,700 | Int. Paper | 16½ | 17⅞ | 16½ | 17¾ | +1⅜ |
| 60⅜ | 60¾ | 4,400 | Int. Paper pf | 58⅞ | 61¾ | 58⅞ | 60⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 29⅝ | 30 | 200 | Int. Steam Pump | 29⅞ | 30 | 29⅞ | 30 | +⅛ |
| 25½ | 26 | 400 | Kansas City South | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | +⅜ |
| 61 | 61¼ | 200 | Kan. City South. pf | 60¾ | 61 | 60¾ | 61 | +⅞ |
| 8⅝ | 9½ | 700 | Keokuk & Des Moines | 7½ | 9¼ | 7½ | 9¼ | +2¼ |
| 50 | 60 | 250 | Keokuk & Des M. pf | 50 | 51½ | 50 | 51½ | +5½ |
| 105½ | 106 | 100 | Laclede Gas | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ... |
| 177⅜ | 177½ | 48,150 | Lehigh Valley | 177⅞ | 178⅝ | 177¼ | 177½ | +⅛ |
| 109⅜ | 110⅛ | 100 | Liggett & Myers pf | 110½ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | ... |
| 158⅞ | 159¼ | 500 | Louisville & Nash | 159¾ | 159¾ | 159 | 159¼ | ... |
| 83½ | 85½ | 200 | Mackay Cos | 83 | 83½ | 83 | 83½ | +1⅜ |
| 79 | 80 | 900 | May Dept. Stores | 79½ | 79⅝ | 79½ | 79⅝ | ... |
| 69½ | 69⅝ | 3,930 | Mexican Petroleum | 71 | 71⅛ | 69⅝ | 69½ | −1¼ |
| 25⅛ | 25⅜ | 2,000 | Miami Copper | 24⅞ | 25⅜ | 24⅞ | 25⅜ | +½ |
| 143½ | 143⅞ | 2,050 | Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 142 | 143⅜ | 142 | 143½ | +2 |
| 150 | 152 | 400 | M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf. | 151 | 151⅞ | 151 | 151⅞ | +1 |
| 28 | 28¼ | 400 | Mo., Kansas & Texas | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | −½ |
| 40¾ | 40⅞ | 2,600 | Missouri Pacific | 40½ | 41¼ | 40⅜ | 40¾ | +⅛ |
| 158¾ | 159½ | 3,100 | Nat. Biscuit Co | 158½ | 160½ | 158 | 159 | +2 |
| 129 | 131 | 150 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | +1¼ |
| 17⅝ | 18 | 1,200 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp. | 17½ | 18 | 17½ | 17¾ | +¼ |
| 56⅞ | 57 | 100 | Nat. Lead Co | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | +⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 22¼ | 800 | Nev. Consol. Copper | 22 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22 | +⅛ |
| 120¼ | 120½ | 7,900 | New York Central | 119¾ | 121 | 119¾ | 120½ | +⅝ |
| 136½ | 136⅞ | 100 | N. Y., N. H. & Hart | 136⅜ | 136⅝ | 136⅜ | 136⅝ | −¾ |
| 38½ | 39 | 100 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ | 38½ | −¼ |
| 91⅜ | 92⅝ | 100 | N. Y. State Railways | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | +⅝ |
| 50 | 50⅜ | 1,100 | Norfolk Southern | 50¾ | 51 | 50 | 50 | −⅛ |
| 113 | 113⅛ | 500 | Norfolk & Western | 113 | 113½ | 112¾ | 113½ | +⅛ |
| 83 | 83¼ | 500 | North American | 82½ | 83¼ | 82½ | 83¼ | +½ |
| 120¾ | 120¼ | 2,400 | Northern Pacific | 120¾ | 121 | 120¾ | 120⅝ | ... |
| 33¼ | 33½ | 1,600 | Pacific Mail | 32¾ | 34 | 32¾ | 33⅜ | +¾ |
| 51⅝ | 52 | 200 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 51¾ | 51⅞ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | −¼ |
| 123⅞ | 124 | 720 | Pennsylvania R. R | 124 | 124 | 123¾ | 123⅞ | +⅛ |
| 109¼ | 109⅜ | 300 | People's Gas, Chi | 108⅞ | 109¼ | 108⅞ | 109¼ | +⅝ |
| 106 | 107 | 800 | Philadelphia Co | 106 | 106 | 105½ | 106 | +½ |
| 108⅞ | 109 | 800 | P., C., C. & St. Louis | 108⅞ | 109 | 108⅞ | 109 | ... |
| 20⅝ | 21 | 500 | Pittsburgh Coal | 21½ | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | −⅝ |
| 88⅝ | 89 | 1,100 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 89 | 89½ | 88⅞ | 89 | +⅛ |
| 110½ | 110⅞ | 200 | P. Lorillard pf | 110¼ | 110½ | 110¼ | 110½ | +¼ |
| 35¾ | 36¼ | 1,300 | Pressed Steel Car | 36 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | +1¼ |
| 161¼ | 161¾ | 1,025 | Pullman Company | 160 | 162 | 160 | 162 | +2½ |
| 7½ | 7⅞ | 200 | Quicksilver | 7¾ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | +⅛ |
| 11 | 11⅝ | 425 | Quicksilver pf | 12 | 12 | 11⅜ | 11⅝ | ... |
| 19⅛ | 19¼ | 1,700 | Ray Consol. Copper | 19½ | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | −⅛ |
| 36 | 36¼ | 200 | R'way Steel Spring | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | −⅝ |
| 176⅝ | 176½ | 64,100 | Reading | 176¾ | 176⅞ | 175⅞ | 176⅝ | +⅛ |
| 90 | 92 | 40 | Reading 1st pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | ... |
| 97½ | 99¼ | 100 | Reading 2d pf | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | −1 |
| 24¼ | 24⅜ | 4,700 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 23½ | 24⅞ | 23½ | 24⅝ | +⅝ |
| 80½ | 80⅝ | 1,300 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 79¾ | 80⅝ | 79¾ | 80⅝ | +1¾ |
| 28⅞ | 29 | 12,400 | Rock Island Co | 28⅞ | 29⅛ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | +½ |
| 56⅞ | 58½ | 15,400 | Rock Island Co. pf | 56⅞ | 58⅝ | 56⅝ | 57⅝ | +⅜ |
| 23 | 24 | 300 | St. Louis & San Fran | 24½ | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | −⅞ |
| 63 | 63¼ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ... |
| 38½ | 38⅝ | 315 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | +⅛ |
| 33 | 33½ | 200 | St. Louis Southwest'n | 33 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ | +½ |
| 25 | 25½ | 100 | Seaboard Air Line | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | +½ |
| 52½ | 52¾ | 800 | Seaboard Air Line pf | 52⅝ | 53 | 52⅝ | 53 | +½ |
| 180½ | 180⅝ | 6,550 | Sears, Roebuck & Co | 175½ | 180⅞ | 175½ | 180⅞ | +5⅝ |
| 51⅜ | 52½ | 200 | Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron | 51 | 52 | 51 | 52 | ... |
| 112¼ | 112¼ | 1,400 | Southern Pacific | 112 | 112¼ | 111⅞ | 112⅛ | −⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 500 | Southern R'way ext | 28¾ | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28⅞ | +⅛ |
| 74⅛ | 74⅜ | 200 | South. R'way pf., ext | 74½ | 74⅝ | 74½ | 74⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 26 | 100 | Standard Milling | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 60½ | 61 | 200 | Standard Milling pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +1 |
| 42⅝ | 43 | 200 | Tennessee Copper | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43 | 43 | ... |
| 98 | 99 | 400 | Texas Co | 98¾ | 98⅞ | 98½ | 98⅞ | −⅛ |
| 40 | 40¾ | 700 | Third Avenue, new | 41 | 41½ | 41 | 41½ | +1 |
| 7 | 8½ | 100 | Tol. R'way & Light | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | +1 |
| 14 | 14½ | 100 | Tol., St. L. & West | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | −¼ |
| 32⅜ | 33½ | 400 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 32½ | 33¼ | 32½ | 33¼ | +¼ |
| 104 | 105½ | 100 | Underw'd Typewriter | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | −½ |
| 111½ | 112½ | 100 | Underw'd Typew'r pf | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | +⅝ |
| 14⅞ | 15 | 25,700 | Union Bag & Paper | 14 | 15⅞ | 13⅞ | 15 | +1½ |
| 65 | 65⅝ | 1,100 | Union B. & Paper pf | 63⅜ | 66½ | 63⅜ | 65 | +1¼ |
| 172⅜ | 172⅞ | 27,500 | Union Pacific | 171⅜ | 172⅞ | 171¼ | 172⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 90¼ | 91 | 100 | Unoin Pacific pf | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | +½ |
| 32½ | 33 | 300 | United Rys. Inv | 33¼ | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | +¼ |
| 61½ | 62 | 450 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 62 | 62 | 61¾ | 62 | +¼ |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 2,450 | U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 20¾ | 21 | 20 | 20⅝ | +⅛ |
| 56 | 56½ | 300 | U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf | 56 | 56½ | 56 | 56½ | +1 |
| 2½ | 5 | 300 | U. S. Red. & Ref | 2⅝ | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | +⅛ |
| 59 | 59½ | 2,000 | U. S. Rubber | 59¼ | 59½ | 59 | 59½ | +1 |
| 114 | 114¼ | 200 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114 | 114 | ... |
| 79½ | 80 | 200 | U. S. Rubber 2d pf | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ... |
| 70⅝ | 70¾ | 182,500 | U. S. Steel | 69¼ | 71¼ | 69½ | 70⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 1,000 | U. S. Steel pf | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ | 111½ | +⅛ |
| 63 | 63¼ | 2,500 | Utah Copper | 63½ | 63⅞ | 63 | 63 | −⅛ |
| 52¼ | 52⅝ | 500 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 52⅜ | 52⅝ | 52¼ | 52¼ | +⅛ |
| 49½ | 49⅞ | 200 | Va. R'way & Power | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | +½ |
| 22½ | 25 | 20 | Vulcan Detinning | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 9 | 9¼ | 400 | Wabash | 9⅛ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 22 | 1,200 | Wabash pf | 22⅛ | 22⅜ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | +⅛ |
| 144 | 146 | 100 | Wells Fargo Express | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | 145½ | −1¼ |
| 60 | 60½ | 400 | Western Maryland | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | −½ |
| 83 | 83⅜ | 300 | Western Union Tel | 83½ | 83¾ | 83 | 83 | −½ |
| 75¼ | 76 | 900 | Westinghouse E. & M | 76⅜ | 76¾ | 76 | 76 | −⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 8 | 400 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅞ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 25¼ | 600 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf | 24½ | 25 | 24⅞ | 25 | +1½ |
| 53 | 56 | 100 | Wisconsin Central | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +½ |

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales May 14, 1912 | $2,822,000 |
| From Jan. 1, 1912 | 326,839,500 |
| Same period last year | 334,967,500 |

Jap Gov 4½s, st ln 500 93½; 4,000 92⅝; 2d Series 9,000 91½; 4s, sterl loan 1,000 86¼; Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000 103½; City of Tokio 5s, interim ctfs 1,000 94; N Y Canal 4s, 1960 1,000 101¼; N Y City 4s, 1957 10,000 99⅝; 4s, 1959 7,000 99⅜; 10,000 99¼; 10,000 99⅝; 2,000 99⅜; N Y City 4½s 4,000 101¼; 4½s, 1962, t rcts 243,000 101; 4½s, 1957 1,000 107½; 4½s, 1917 1,000 102; Adams Express 4s 3,000 86; Allis-Chalmers 5s 25,000 63; Tr Co ctfs of dep 10,000 62⅜; Am Ice Secur 6s 7,000 80; Am Smelt 6s 15,000 104⅞; Am T & T col 4s 1,000 90⅝; 5,000 90⅜; Am Tobacco 4s 2,000 95¼; Ann Arbor 1st 4s 4,000 80; Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 91⅞; A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000 99½; 500 99; 1,000 99; 5,000 99½; conv 4s, 1955 4,000 106⅝; 36,000s20f 106⅝; conv 4s, 1960 60,000 102⅝; 78,000 102⅝; Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 95¼; B & O pr lien 3½s 5,000 92⅜; 4,000 92½; gold 4s 9,000 98¼; 7,000 98¾; Beth Steel 5s 3,000 98¼; 3,000 98⅝; 1,000 98¾; B R T ref conv 4s 2,000 86⅜; 3,000 86¾; 7,000 86⅛; 3,000 87; Bklyn Un El 1st 5s 2,000 102¼; 5,000 102⅜; Buffalo Gas 5s 2,000 61½; Bush Terminal 5s 1,000 97½; Cal Gas & Elec 5s 1,000 96¼; Cent Leather 5s 1,000 96; 3,000 96⅛; 14,000 96; Cent Vermont 4s 3,000 91½; Ches & O gen 4½s 2,000 101; conv 4½s 21,000 93; 3,000 92¾; Chi & Alton 3½s 10,000 61½; C, B & Qy gen 4s 2,000 96; joint 4s 3,000 96⅛; 3,000 96⅜; 2,000 96⅛; 5,000 96⅝; 5,000 96⅛; 25,000 96⅞; Ill Div 3½s 1,000 87; Ill Div 4s 1,000 98⅜; Chi Gt Wn 4s 5,000 79⅜; Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 1,000 90⅝; 2,000 90½; gen 4s, Ser A 1,000 98⅛; gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000 86; conv 4½s, w i 25,000 102⅜; 8,500 102⅜; 46,000 102⅝; Chi, Mil & P Sd 4s 10,000 93⅜; Chi & N W gen 4s 9,000 97⅛; 2,000 97⅞; deb 5s, 1921 1,000 104½; Milwauk, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s 13,000 98⅝; Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 14,000 80¼; 2,000 80½; 1,000 80⅜; 2,000 80⅝; C & W Ind gen 4s 5,000 80⅝; C, R I & P R R 4s 5,000 71⅝; 21,000 71½; 31,000 71½; 14,000 71⅝; 1,000 71¾; 1,000 71⅝; 5,000 71½; Col Industrial 5s 16,000 75⅜; Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 8,000 96⅝; Corn Prod Ref s f 6s, 1934 14,000 95; Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s 4,000 99½; 28,000 99¾; 5,000 99⅛; 3,000 99¾; lien equip 4½s 1,000 101¼; Den & R Gr con 4s 10,000 87½; 3,000 87; 1st & ref 5s 2,000 85½; 10,000 85¼; Dist Secur Corp 5s 1,000 75¼; Du P de N Pow 4½s 4,000 89¼; 3,000 89¼; 5,000 89¾; 11,000 90; 2,000 90¼; 5,000 90¾; 5,000 90⅞; 5,000 91; 5,000 91¼; 10,000 92; 5,000 92¼; 5,000 92½; 3,000 92¾; 5,000 93; 2,000 92; 3,000 91¾; 20,000 92½; 5,000 92⅝; 10,000 92¾; 5,000 92¼; 12,000 92½; 1,000 92⅜; 5,000 92¼; 21,000 92⅝; 2,000 92⅝; 11,000 92½; 11,000 92; East Tenn, Va & Ga divsnl 5s 4,000 107⅞; Erie 1st con 4s 13,000s20f 89¼; 1st gen 4s 7,000 79; 1,000 78¾; Penn col tr 4s 2,000 90¼; 10,000 90⅜; Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s 3,000 111½; Genl Motors 6s 7,000 99¾; Gt Northn ref 4½s 1,000 100⅜; Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 1,000 12⅞; 4,000 13; Ill Cent ref 4s 11,000 95½; 3,000 95½; 6,000 95⅝; 1,000 95⅞; 2,000 95⅝; 53,000 95⅜; Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 1,000 101; 20,000 101½; Inter-Met 4½s 1,000 82⅝; 12,000 82½; 1,000 82⅝; 11,000 82½; 10,000 82¼; Interbor Rap Tr 5s 5,000 104⅝; 10,000 104½; 5,000 104⅝; 1,000 104⅝; 11,000 104½; Int & Gt Nor 6s 6,000 108; Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000 92½; 5,000 93; 10,000 92⅞; Iowa Cent ref 4s 2,000 64¾; K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000 70⅞; Lack Steel 5s, 1915 2,000 91; 1950 6,000 77½; L S & M So 3½s 5,000 89; 4s, 1928 75,000 93⅜; 1931 3,000 93¼; Leh Val Term 5s 1,000 114; Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 6,000 120⅞; Lou & N unifd 4s 1,000 93⅜; 4,000 93¼; 10,000s10f 93½; Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000 64⅜; 10,000 64⅞; Manhattan con 4s 3,000 97⅛; Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs 1,000 99; Mich Cent deb 4s 5,000 90⅜; Minn & S L con 5s 3,000 101⅝; Mo, K & T 1st 4s 5,000 94⅜; Mo Pac conv 5s 500 88½; 500 88¼; Mo Pacific 4s 3,000 73⅜; Met Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s 1,000 90½; N Y Cent gen 3½s 4,000 87⅛; 6,000 87; deb 4s, 1934 7,000 93⅜; N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 6,000 108½; pur money 4s 3,000 80; N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000 129½; N Y Rys tem ref 4s 4,000 79⅜; 6,000 79¼; temp adj 5s 14,000 53⅜; 11,000 53½; 1,000 53⅝; 5,000 53½; 3,000 53½; N Y Telephone 4½s 58,000 100½; N Y, West & B 4½s 3,000 90½; 81,000 90⅜; Nor & Wn ext 6s 4,000 124; con 4s 9,000 99½; Northn Ohio 5s 1,000 105; Northn Pacific 4s 30,000 99½; 10,000 99⅜; 1,000 99⅝; 1,000 99½; 18,000 99⅜; Ore Short Line 1st con 5s 1,000 116⅜; 4,000 110⅜; gtd ref 4s 7,000 93⅜; 5,000 93½; 4,000 93⅜; 11,000 93½; 8,000 93⅜; Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 82,000 91½; Pac Coast 1st 5s 3,000 104; Pac Tel & Tel 5s 6,000 100¼; 11,000 100½; Penn gtd gold 4s 3,000 97⅛; conv 3½s, 1912 1,000 99⅞; 1915 1,500 97½; Peo & E 1st 4s 3,000 90½; P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 19,000 121⅞; 5s, temp bonds 11,000 95; Pub Serv Corp s f 6s 1,000 94¼; Rwy Steel Spring 5s 1,000 97¾; Ray Consol 1st 6s 1,000 114; Reading gen 4s 3,000 98½; Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 22,000 93; 3,000 92⅞; St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 7,000 80⅞; St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 20,000 87¼; 1,000 87½; 7,000 87; 5,000 87¼; Manhattan con 4s 3,000 87½; 4,000 87¼; St L S Wn 1st 4s 7,000 91½; 2,000 91¼; con 4s 10,000 82⅜; 2,000 82½; 2,000 82; 3,000 82¼; 2,000 82⅜; San An & A P 4s 2,000 86½; Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd 12,000 87; So Pac col 4s 1,000 91¼; conv 4s 10,000 93¼; 1st ref 4s 36,000 93½; Southn Rwy 1st 5s 5,000 107⅜; 2,000 107½; registered 5,000 107; So Ry gen 4s 5,000 78⅝; 15,000 78¾; Third Av ref 4s 11,000 82⅞; Third Av adj 5s 2,000 78½; Tri-City 5s 1,000 98½; Un Pac 1st 4s 5,000 101⅛; 7,000 101½; 5,000 101⅝; Un P 1st & ref 4s 12,000 96⅛; Un Pac conv 4s 1,000 102¼; 10,000 102⅜; Un Rys of San Fr 4s 5,000 67⅜; U S Rubber 6s 8,000 104⅝; U S Steel Corp s f 5s 6,000 102⅛; 8,000 102; 4,000 102⅛; 1,000 102¼; Va-Car Chem 5s 8,000 99⅜; Wabash 1st 5s 5,000 107½; Wabash 2d 5s 34,000 100; Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 1,000 70⅜; 55,000 71; 10,000 70⅞; 8,000 70⅜; 5,000 70⅞; 40,000 70⅜; 11,000 70⅝; 3,000 70½; 20,000 70⅝; 73,000 70¼; 10,000 70⅜; 19,000 70⅜; Equit Tr Co cts of dep, stp 6,000 68⅜; 20,000 69; 6,000 68¼; 5,000s15f 68⅜; Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 1,000 37½; 1,000 38; 2,000 37⅜; 5,000 37⅜; 24,000 38; Colum Tr ctfs 5,000 37½; 5,000 38; Western Elec 5s 15,000 102⅜; 1,000 102; West Shore 4s 4,000 100¼; W Un Tel col tr 5s 5,000 102⅜; West El & M 1st conv s f 5s 2,000 85¼; Wis Cent gen 4s 4,000 92½; Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Ter 4s 3,000 91⅛.

### BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 100¼ | 101 | Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 100¼ | .. |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 100¾ | 101¼ | Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 101⅛ | 102 |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 102¼ | 102⅜ | Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 101⅛ | 102 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 102¼ | 102⅜ | | | |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 114 | 114⅜ | | | |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 114¼ | 115 | | | |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 100¼ | .. | | | |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Exp | 202 | .. | Mackay Cos pf | 68 | 69½ |
| Alb & Susq | 265½ | .. | Mah C R | 600 | 1,000 |
| Alle & W | 128 

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street Corner Bought for Business—Big Lexington Avenue Deal—West Side Transactions—Activity in 125th Street—Many Suburban Leases.

Additional evidence of the increasing realty and business activity in the blocks north of Forty-second Street was shown yesterday by the sale of the two old dwellings on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street to an investor, who intends to alter the buildings for business somewhat in the manner which has been done to the adjoining northwest corner of Forty-seventh Street and the opposite northwest corner of Forty-eighth Street.

Pease & Elliman made the sale for Shepard K. de Forest of Lakewood, N. J. The property includes the two houses at 24 and 26 East Forty-eighth Street, fronting 44.9 feet on the street and 100.5 feet on Madison Avenue. It has been held at $350,000. This is the fourth sale of the plot within three years through the same brokers, the first sale having been for the Auchincloss estate to James A. Farley. The latter then sold to Michael Dreicer, and Mr. Dreicer sold to Mr. de Forest. The opposite northwest corner was sold a few months ago by Pease & Elliman for $225,000 for the estate of William Alexander Smith to Halsey & Flint.

In the Madison Avenue section, just below Forty-second Street, the two houses at 18 and 20 East Forty-first Street have been purchased by Judson S. Todd from the Martin Holding Company, C. Grayson Martin, President. The plot is 50 by 99.2 and has been held at $275,000. The property abuts on the twelve-story loft plot being improved by the Anderson Auction Company in Fortieth Street, adjoining the Hyde house on the Madison Avenue corner, which was leased some time ago by the company, together with the loft plot from Mrs. Lila Hyde.

### Big Lexington Avenue Corner Sold.

Another indication of the investment interest in Lexington Avenue property due to the digging of the subway under that thoroughfare is seen in the sale reported yesterday by Horace S. Ely & Co. of a plot 100.5 by 103, forming the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-third Street. This is one of the largest sales that has taken place on the avenue since the subway stimulated realty interest there. The property includes three five-story apartment houses covering 606 to 614 Lexington Avenue. The sale was made for Louis Ettlinger, the buyer being an investor, who, it is understood, will improve the property at the expiration of the present leases.

This plot adjoins the new building at the northwest corner of Fifty-second Street, being erected by the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. The last transfer of the property was made in April, 1895. The property directly adjoining this plot to the west, 114 to 120 East Fifty-third Street, on plot 112 by 100.5, was purchased last month by James C. McGuire & Co., and the remainder of the block to Park Avenue, including the entire Park Avenue frontage, is being improved with a twelve-story apartment house by the Montana Realty Company, of which E. Clifford Potter is President.

### $300,000 for Forty-second Street Plot

The Henry Morgenthau Company has purchased the five-story building at 13 East Forty-second Street, adjoining the Hotel Manhattan, at a price reported to be $300,000, or an average of $135 a square foot, a new high record for that part of Forty-second Street. It was sold by John N. Roosevelt, trustee, for the Cotting estate. The plot is 22 by 100.5. The building is leased to the Manhattan Hotel Company until October, 1916, the ground floor being a café and cigar store, and no changes will be made to the property before the expiration of the lease.

### Builder Buys West End Ave. Corner.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum and the other interests associated with them in the ownership of the large plot on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street, acquired a short time ago from the Amidon estate, have sold the property to Henry Mayer, a prominent building operator on the west side, who will improve the plot with a twelve-story apartment house. The plot fronts 112 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. In the avenue frontage is included the former dwelling bought recently by the Mandelbaums from Julia G. de Haven. Earle & Calhoun were the brokers in the transaction. The entire operation, including the cost of the projected apartment house, will aggregate about $900,000.

### Important 125th Street Transaction.

An important transaction in Harlem's principal business thoroughfare that foreshadows the erection of a tall commercial structure was announced yesterday by the William H. Whiting Company, which sold for Grace M. Lane the four-story building at 29 East 125th Street.

The structure, which covers a lot 16.8 by 100, was purchased by Daniel Birdsall, who owns the adjoining buildings, 31 and 33, and now controls a plot 50 by 100 adjoining the Third Church of Christ. All three buildings, formerly dwellings, have been altered for business purposes, with stores, but they will probably be torn down now and a modern structure erected.

There has been a revival of activity in this section of East Harlem during the past few months, and several big buildings have been planned for the street.

### Historic Fort Washington Deal.

A plot in the upper Fort Washington section, forming a portion of the Bedford estate, formerly owned by the late Judge Gunning S. Bedford, has been sold by De Selding Brothers to an investor. The property has a frontage of 75 feet on the east side of Fort Washington Avenue, being about where 190th Street would be were it cut through. Its total depth is about 320 feet, crossing Overlook Terrace where the city is now engaged in improvement work, and as a portion of the property must be taken for the completion of the terrace, the actual depth for future use is about 280 feet. The plot was in years gone by a part of the famous Chittenden Farm, which played an important part in the Revolution, and on which some fortifications were erected. Coudert Brothers, attorneys for the estate, also represented the sellers in the deal.

### Netherland Club Sells Home.

The Netherland Club has sold to an operating company its building at 47 East Twenty-fifth Street. The property consists of a three-story and basement structure on lot 16.8 by 98.9, and has been sold to an operating company, which is understood to have secured other lots. The house is separated from the building of the Appellate Division Courts by dwellings owned by George A. Plimpton and Isaac V. Brokaw, and to the east Nos. 53 to 59, including 254 Fourth Avenue, were recently acquired by Isaac Unterberg, who proposes to erect a sixteen-story loft structure, part of which has been practically leased to a silk concern.

Several big commercial lofts are in course of construction in the immediate vicinity, which has been one of the centres of real estate activity this Spring.

### Sale on East Broadway.

The four-story business building at 44 East Broadway, on a lot 25 by 70, has been purchased by Lowenfeld & Prager from Katherine Conger Loines, executor and trustee of Clarence R. Conger. The property has been in the Conger family for more than 100 years, and was sold through George J. Hallock, Jr.'s, Sons.

### Apartment House Deals.

Apartment house property on the west side continues in good demand by investors, several deals being reported yesterday. In the midtown section, the Frank L. Fisher Company sold to Quincy F. Cushing the six-story elevator apartment house, 50 by 100, 421 and 423 West Fifty-seventh Street, known as the West Park.

Further north a client of Arnold Byrne & Baumann purchased from the Acme Realty Company, for investment, 357 and 359 West 118th Street, adjacent to Morningside Park, a seven-story elevator apartment house, containing three apartments per floor, on lot 50 by 100. The house was built by the Acme Realty Company about ten years ago, and was held at $125,000.

### The Private Dwelling Market.

Joseph Dillon has sold through Pease & Elliman ,175 West Ninety-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100.

Mrs. Claire Nassauer has purchased from Lina Buxbaum 308 West 109tn Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.11.

Patrick Kiernan has purchased through Goodale & Perry the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 22 by 79.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold 16 West 115th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11, to Lazarus Levy, for occupancy.

Maria Brann has sold to the S. F. Realty Company the four-story house 1,828 Lexington Avenue, on a lot 20 by 74. William Hutter and Abraham Weiss were the brokers in the transaction.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Dudley Hall the four-story dwelling, 139 West Sixty-ninth Street, on a lot 15 by 100, to a client for investment.

### Investors Buying Tenements.

Kittie N. Weill has sold to the T. F. Realty Company 163 East 103d Street, a four-story double flat on lot 30 by 100.11.

William Hutter was the broker in the transaction.

F. J. Sheridan has purchased for investment 61 West Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100. Emanuel Simon negotiated the sale for the owner, J. F. McKean.

Diego Chiarello and others have sold 18 East 111th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11, near Fifth Avenue. In exchange the buyer gives seven dwellings on Forty-second Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues, Brooklyn.

K. Ulkish has purchased premises 192 Orchard Street, a five-story brownstone tenement, with stores and basements, on a lot 25 by 87.6. The parcel was recently purchased by Isadore M. Levy at public auction from the estate of George N. Adams, deceased.

### Bronx Borough Sales.

A builder has purchased for improvement from Henry F. Keil the plot 108.9 by 228.3 by irregular, with two-story dwelling, at the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Grand Boulevard and Concourse. Mr. Keil acquired the property about three weeks ago at the court partition sale of the Patterson estate for $54,500.

George Laemmle and L. H. Giraud have sold through Lauter & Blackner the five-story apartment house 404 East 158th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, located 50 feet west of Melrose Avenue. The same brokers have also sold for Jacob Drundee 446, 448, and 450 East 179th Street, two four-story double flats, each on a plot 30 by 85, located 50 feet east of Park Avenue.

### Brooklyn.

The southwest corner of Park Place and Howard Avenue, a plot 42.7 by 100 feet, has been purchased by the Burland Company from Isaac Levingson, the consideration being $8,750. The new owners will improve the plot with a four-story apartment house

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story private house at 217 Lincoln Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenue, on lot 33 by 131, for the Leary estate, to a buyer for improvement.

### Long Island Sales.

Master & Co. has sold for George H. Cornell the old homestead at 31 Washington Street, Flushing, to Frederick L. Smith; also the plot 60 by 100 on the west side of Parsons Avenue, 60 feet off Beech Street, Flushing, to Frank L. Stiles of Jamaica, who will erect a home on it.

J. E. Alderd of Manhattan has purchased through Cocks & Willets the John W. Simpson property, consisting of about 100 acres, and the Davis, Senecal, Meserole, and Hamilton places of about 25 acres near Peacock Point, Locust Valley. The property will be improved for a country estate by the buyer.

### New Jersey.

At Arlington Henry G. Eilshemius sold to James E. Morrison a building plot on the west side of Chestnut Street; and also sold for the estate of Henry G. Eilshemius to Miss E. P. Robus, a building site on the north side of Laurel Avenue, 50 by 145. Both sites are to be improved at once with dwellings.

### Suburban.

Kenneth Ives & Co. has sold a tract of 383 feet on the short at Shippan Point, Conn., to Conrad Stein of New York, ad to John McHugh a tract on Ocean Drive West.

### Recent Buyers.

Henry B. Anderson is the buyer of the dwelling 47 East Fifty-seventh Street, the sale of which by Anna L. Elliott was recently reported. Mr. Anderson owns the abutting dwelling at 466 Park Avenue. The parcels surround the northwest corner of these thoroughfares.

### Country Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for C. Lawrence Perkins his country place, situated on the East Rockaway Road, at Hewlett, Long Island, for a term of years, to Albert Newcombe.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for David Provost his water front estate at Great Neck, L. I., to a client for the season.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased to William H. Porter of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., the D. Fairfax Bush estate at Glen Cove, L. I.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased at Arverne, for J. and L. Lewy, a cottage on Storm Avenue, to Jacob Gordon, and for Alice M. Ernst, a cottage at 103 Jerome Avenue, to S. Kaufman.

Fish & Marvin in conjunction with Douglas L. Elliman & Co., have leased the Brewster estate at Scarsdale to George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

### Commercial Leases.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for Herman Boymann, the one-story building, now, in the course of construction at 217 and 219 West Sixty-fourth Street, to Richard B. Laffay, for a term of years.

The Building & Engineering Company have leased 10,000 square feet of space in the new building they are erecting at 40 to 46 West Twenty-fifth Street to Cohen & Erdman. Heil & Stern were the brokers.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased space on the fourth floor of the new Meyrowitz Building at 235 Fifth Avenue to William H. Beers.

### Victor Herbert's Property to be Sold.

As a result of foreclosure proceedings brought by William F. Clare and Andrew J. Toland, as executors of the estate of Neal O'Donald, deceased, against Victor Herbert, the bandmaster and music composer, the five-story tenement on lot 25 by 98.11 at 326 East Thirty-ninth Street, near Second Avenue, will be sold at auction on June 4 at the Vesey Street salesroom by Herbert A. Sherman. The property, with a similar parcel at 328, adjoining, was acquired by Victor Herbert in the Fall of 1907. The amount due in the present foreclosure suit runs up to $17,000.

### Manhattan and Brooklyn Offerings.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-day 241 Division Street, running through to 252 East Broadway; 696 to 700 Fulton Street, going through to 83 to 89 Hanson Place, being the northeast corner of South Portland Avenue, and 706 to 708½ Fulton Street, running through to 93 and 95 Hanson Place, Brooklyn; also 111 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, and 546 West Forty-eighth Street and 619 West 142d Street, Manhattan.

### School of Journalism Plans Filed.

Plans have been filed for the new School of Journalism building for Columbia University, to be erected on the southeast corner of Broadway and 116th Street. It will have a frontage of 57.3 feet on Broadway and 210 feet on the street. The façade will be of limestone, with granite base, ornamented with six Ionic columns on the street side and four on the Broadway side, where the inscription "Journalism" will be inscribed in the stone over the entrance. In the basement will be a press office and a bookshop. McKim, Mead & White, architects, estimate the cost at $350,000.

### Notes.

George R. Read & Co. state that the property sold, as reported yesterday, was 41 East Sixty-seventh Street, and not Fifty-seventh Street. It is a five-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, and was sold for Robert S. Talmadge.

Deeds have been prepared for the transfer to-day of the title to the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, a plot 80.5 by 125, to Geraldine Redmond of the banking firm of Redmond & Co., who recently contracted to buy the realty through Worthington Whitehouse from Mary H. Smith, Mary E. Sloan, and the Barney Estate Company. Mr. Redmond bought the plot to build a residence for himself on the corner, and another for his sister, the Countess de L. Angier-Villars, on the adjoining Park Avenue lot.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By J. H. Mayers.

Houston St, 63 East, s s, 62.2 ft e of Mott St, 24x43.5x24.11x45.9; three-story tenement and stores; partition, to L. J. Phillips & Co., for a client, $13,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Columbus Av, 440 to 452, w s, block front between 81st and 82d Sts, 204.4x134, seven-story Hotel Endicott; foreclosure, adjourned to May 19.

139th St, 261 West, n s, 80.1 ft e of 8th Av, 19x99.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to May 28.

52d St, 399 East, n s, 60.3 ft e of 1st Av, 19.9x 72x irregular; three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to Esther Dolan, $7,900.

128th St, 124 East, s s, 308.9 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to William Schwitzer, $11,500.

By Daniel Greenwald.

15th St, 509 East, n s, 145.8 ft e of Avenue A, 24.10x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, L. K. Boulton, $18,000.

15th St, 507 East, n s, 120.9 ft e of Avenue A, 24.11x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mabel W. Hill, $18,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Bradhurst Av, 126, e s, 74.11 ft n of 148th St, 25x75, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry Walz, $14,000.

AT 3,308 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

137th St, 425-43 East, n s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 150x200 to 138th St, 428-46, ten six and ten seven story tenements, stores in 138th St; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Knickerbocker Trust Co, $200,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Clinton Av, 2,147-57, w s, 246.4 ft n of 181st St, 128.5x145.3x irregular, three five-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. F. Donnelly, $84,500.

By George Price.

Valentine Av, 2,414, s e corner of 187th St, 13.3x110x irregular; two-story dwellings; also, Tiebout Av, s w corner of 187th St, 38.3x125, vacant; also

Valentine Av, n e corner of 187th St, 25x100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, e s, 25 ft n of 187th St, 25x 100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, e s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x 100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, e s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x 100, vacant; also

Valentine Av, 2,436, e s, 75 ft n of 187th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; also

187th St, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 35x 100, vacant; foreclosure, to the defendants, M. J. C. Carey and others, $22,400.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 116th St, for a five-story Journalism Building, 57.8x210; Columbia University, premises, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 160 5th Av, architects; cost, $350,000.

Garden St, e s, 115.24 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88 each; Rosa Realty Co., (Jeremiah Altieri, 888 Southern Boulevard, President,) owner; Harry T. Howell, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $110,000.

Westchester Av, s s, 85 ft w of Olmstead Av, for an open air theatre, 50x100; Max Lieban, 1,983 Starling Av, lessee; Hans Lieban, Jamaica, N. Y., architect; cost, $400.

Seton Av, w s, 275 ft n of Randal Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18x32 each; Robert Pickens, 981 East 179th St, owner; L. A. Soule, 676 East 180th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Morris Park Av, s e corner of Melville Av, for a two-story frame stable and shed, 25x18; Caroline Schleyer, 582 Morris Park Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $500.

Morris Av, n w corner of 161st St, for three one-story brick stores and dwellings, 36.2x70 each; Henry Acker Co., (Henry Acker, 2,472 Grand Av, President,) owner; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

222d St, n s, 305 ft e of Barnes Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x46 each; William Ringelstein, South 10th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $11,000.

### Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Chrystie St, e s, 150.6 ft n of Rivington St, to a three-story and basement recreation and settlement rooms; Recreation Rooms and Settlement, premises, owner; E. M. Necarsulmer, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Riverside Drive, 102; E. G. Snow, 56 Cedar St, owner; C. True, 107 West 88th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Stanton St, 150 to 154, to a four-story tenement and store; J. & M. Rosenberg, 80 St. Nicholas Av, owner; C. M. Straub, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

4th Av, n e corner of 18th St, to an eighteen-story store and loft; Pocomo Building Co., premises, owner; T. M. Robertson, 331 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, 1,038, to a five-story and basement dwelling; G. C. Smith, 79 7th Av, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $35,000.

60th St, 155 and 157 East, to a two-story convertor station; New York Edison Co., 55 Duane St, owner; W. Weissenberger, Jr., 55 Duane St, architect; cost, $25,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

AVENUE D, w s, 70.11 ft s of 4th St, runs s 39.11x w 100x n 22x e 19x n 17.7x e 81 to beginning; Frank Gens to Louis Segelbohm, 18 East 105th St. May 10; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Segelbohm to Max Fine, 402 Grand St, (mtg $50,400,) May 10; attorneys, same.....$1

CATHARINE SLIP, e s, 18.2 ft s of Water St, 17.8x49.7x17.11x51.6, (foreclosure May 10, 1912;) Albert W. Ransom, referee, to George Ricard, 317 West 139th St, May 14; attorney, W. F. Kohn, 309 Broadway.....$5,000

CROSBY ST, e s, 101.6 ft s of Bleecker St, 32.8x55.7x19.11x54.1; Thomas W. Jones to Gaetano de Luca and Mauribzio de Find, 7 Charlton St, (mtg $12,000,) May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 46th St, 100.5x40; Lillian Realty Co to Anna B. Carroll, 53 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, (mtg $118,000 and all liens,) May 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY, Anna B. Carroll to E. & R. Realty Co., 80 Malden Lane, (mtg $118,000, all liens,) May 14, attorney, same.....$1

ORCHARD ST, 86, e s, 21x60; Ethel Levy and another, executrix, to Rudolph Wallach Co, 68 William St, (mtg $12,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.$17,800

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 106th St, 30.11x61; Matilda W. Brower to Charles B. Barkley, 22 East 47th St, (mtg $70,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, n w corner of 129th St, 99.11x143; T. J. McGuire Construction Co. to Hyman Sonn, 40 West 88th St, and another, (mtg $15,000,) May 14; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St.....$1

6TH AV, 882, e s, 23.9x66.5; Maurice Mandelbaum to Kate C. Boyer, 54 Harrison St, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $30,000,) May 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

11TH AV, n w corner of 56th St, 100x44.9x irregular, (partition April 11;) S. Sidney Smith, referee, to John Thenerer, 804 11th Av, all liens, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,600

11TH AV, s w corner of 56th St, 75.5x125, partition; S. S. Smith, referee, to George W. Alger, 451 West End Av, all liens, May 13; attorneys, same.....$36,000

11TH AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 56th St, 75x125x irregular, (partition April 11;) S. Sidney Smith, referee, to John J. Gordon, Bogota, N. J., all liens, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,100

11TH AV, s w corner of 59th St, 75.5x125; 56th St, s s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 25x132x 25.2x134.11; George W. Alger to Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., 524 West 57th St, (mtg $32,200 and all liens,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

16TH ST, 126 East, s w s, 22.5x103.8; Comelia D. Earle to Caesar Casper, 128 East 16th St, all liens, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

22D ST, 447 West, n s, 20x98.9; John J. Reynolds to Nathan Ottensoser, 20 Morningside Av, Nov. 20, 1911; Lesser Brothers, 299 Broadway.....$1

22D ST, 447 West, n e s, 20x98.8; Nathan Ottensoser to Rodena Realty Co., 28 Harrison St, all liens, May 10; attorneys, Lesser Brothers, 299 Broadway.....$1

31ST DST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; Maria D. F. Bergeman to Emil L. Kieger, 167 West 29th St, (mtg $11,000,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

35TH ST, 248 West, s s, 25x98.9; 50th St, 516 West, s s, 25x100.5; Flatiron Realty Co. to James S. Darcy, 246 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, May 11; address, 280 Broadway.....$1

35TH ST, 248 West; 50th St, 516 West, hereinbefore described; James S. Darcy to Allison Holding Co., a corporation, 280 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) B. & S., C. A. G., May 11; attorney, E. D. Loughman, 280 Broadway.$1

43TH ST, 625 to 631 West, n s, 100x72.6x100x 74.6; Rosa Peck, executrix of Leopold Peck, to Rosa Peck, 125 West 86th St, and Joseph Ullman, White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $40,000,) March 23; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lucy S. Peck and others, executors, Alfred L. Peck and others, to same, quitclaim, March 23; attorney, same.....$1

49TH ST, 145 East, n s, 20.5x100.5; Maria A. O'Reilly to Elizabeth L. Gaynor, 168 West 99th St., and John D. O'Reilly, 31 West 96th St., April 30; attorney, Alfred J. Talley, 165 Broadway.....$100

49TH ST, 149 East, n s, 18.6x100.5; same to Mary G. Murphy, 617 West 179th St; attorney, same.....$100

56TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x55.11; 56th St, n s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 25x55.11; (partition April 11;) S. Sidney Smith, referee, to Elson C. Theurer, 804 11th Av, all liens, May 13; attorney same.....$10,600

56TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 25x55.11; 56th St, n s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 25x55.11, (partition April 11;) S. S. Smith, referee, to John Theurer, Jr., all liens, May 13; attorney, same.....$11,400

56TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 25x122.6x 25.3x126.3; 56th St, s s, 225 ft w of 11th Av, 25x120.5x25.1x122.6; 56th St, s s, 250 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5, (partition April 11;) S. Sidney Smith, referee, to Thomas G. Patterson, 57 East Kingsbridge Road, all liens, May 13; attorney same.....$22,950

56TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 25x132x 25.2x134.11, (partition April 11;) S. S. Smith, referee, to George W. Alger, 451 West End Av, all liens, May 13; attorneys, same.$10,000

56TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x120.10x 25.2x132, 56th St, s s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 25x126.3x25.2x129.1, (partition April 11, 1912;) S. S. Smith, referee, to John B. Dolan, 613 West 142d St, all liens, May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$18,000

76TH ST, s s, 305.3 ft w of 2d Av, 24.9x102.2; Albina Goldstein to Lillian Stern, 158 West 141st St, (mtg $13,500,) May 13; attorney, Arthur Hutton, 140 Nassau St.....$100

78TH ST, 430 East, s s, 16.8x102.2; Albina Goldstein to Lillian Stern, 158 West 141st St, May 13; attorney, Arthur Hutton, 140 Nassau St.....$100

80TH ST, 336 East, s s, 25x102.2; William Morris and others to William Morris, trustee, 782 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, B. & S., May 8; attorney, Julius Cohen, 220 Broadway.....$100

93D ST, 253 West, s s, 17x100.8; Henry L. Wolff to Charles S. Reed, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., (mtg $17,000,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

100TH ST, 195 East, n s, 27x100.11; John A. Pearl to Margaret De Baun, 195 East 100th St, (mtg $13,000,) Jan 29, 1909; attorney, Henry Neugass, 415 West 145th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret De Baun to Henry Neugass, 415 West 145th St, (mtg $13,000,) May 13.....$100

102D ST, 249 West, n s, 18x100.11; Anthony H. Harrigan to Annie T. Harrigan, (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 22, 1907; attorney, M. A. Kursheedt, 302 Broadway.....$100

104TH ST, 303 East, n s, 25x100.11; Louis Botto to Louis Zanelli, 311 East 104th St, and another, (mtg $10,000,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

104TH ST, s s, 460 ft w of Columbus Av, 34.6x 100.11; 93d St, 124 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Joseph Geiler to Max Geiler, 124 East 93d St, ½ part, subject to life estate, party 2d part, March 16, 1911; attorney, D. F. Kiely, 220 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Geiler to same, ½ part, subject to life estate, party 2d part, May 6, 1911; attorney, same.....$1

109TH ST, 308 West, s s, 19x100.11; Lina Buxbaum to Carrie Runkle, 443 East 188th St, (mtg $24,000,) and all liens, April 26; attorney, Claire L. Nassaner, 17 West 58th St.....$1

117TH ST, 160 East, s s, 16.8x100.11; Michael J. Fox to Annie P. Fox, 162 East 117th St, ½ part, all liens, May 14; attorneys, Easley & Cox, 51 Chambers St.....Gift

120TH ST, 120 East, s s, 25x100.10, (foreclosure April 23;) Theodore T. Baylor, referee, to Katherine Elias, 332 East 50th St, April 30; attorney, I. L. Bradwin, 170 Broadway.....$10,000

120TH ST, 118 East, s s, 25x100.10; Katherine Elias to Louis H. Kopp, 332 East 50th St, (mtg $24,000,) May 1; attorney, I. L. Broadwin, 170 Broadway.....$1

120TH ST, 120 East, s s, 25x100.10; Katherine Elias to Louis H. Kopp, 332 East 50th St, mtg $7,800,) May 1; attorney, same.....$1

132D ST, 10 East, s s, 25x99.11; Louis Segelbohn to Sarah Gens, 204 West 119th St, (mtg $18,800,) May 10; attorney, M. A. Rabinowitch, 230 Grand St.....$1

132D ST, 249 West, n s, 19.6x99.11; Ernest D. Benedict to Katharine Zoller, 249 West 132d St, (mtg $10,000,) May 13; attorney, Jacob Schauf, 898 Park Av, Brooklyn.....$1

133D ST, 30 West, s s, 25x99.11; John J. O'Connor to Margaret E. Meyer, 1,528 44th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,000,) May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

### Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, s e corner of Brandt Place, 125x100; Chelsea Realty Co., to Morell Realty Co, 116 West 164th St, May 8, (mtg $14,325;) attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

BRIGGS AV, n s, 450 ft e of 4th St, 25x211; Valentine Schneider and others to Nicholas Weiszmaudel, 240 Tremont Av East, May 15, (mtg $3,800;) attorney, Thomas P. Conlon, 691 Gun Hill Road.....$100

BRIGGS AV, w s, 280 ft n of 196th St, 20x 94.10; Inland Holding Co. to George P. Tarbox, 2,547 Marion Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, w s, from s s of Southern Boulevard to 152d St, 200x95; Charles S. Brown and others, executors, to Moses Schorsch, 38 West 97th St, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; Moses Schorsch to Champion Realty Co, 510 East 73d St, May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

CRESTON AV, w s, 47.4 ft n of 196th St, 23.8x 75.3; William C. Bergen to George H. Hachmann, 1,162 Forest Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 14; attorneys, Galter & S., 140 Nassau St....$100

DECATUR AV, w s, 51 ft s of 207th St, 39x 110; Valentine Construction Co to Emilie Von Der Linden, 2,977 Decatur Av, Sept. 14, 1911, (mtg $6,800;) address, 2,977 Decatur Av....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 204th St, 82.6x—; Herman Hoffstadt to Friedrich Hoderman, 201 East 204th St, May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON AV, 537, w s, 25x109; Appleton D. Palmer, referee, to Katie T. Voelbel, 377 East 140th St, May 1; attorney, John R. Halsey, 141 Broadway.....$4,300

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 200 ft n of 173d St, 100x100; Jackson Associates to Madeleine Hawn, 1,289 Simpson St, April 6; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St.....$100

LOTS 129 to 131, map of Cebrie Park; John E. Bentz to Elise Bentz, 2,041 Watson Av, May 11; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y.....$100

LOTS 59, 60, and 88, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Ellen Doyle to Ellen Doyle, her daughter, 9 West 102d St, May 13; attorneys, Keller & Klein, 271 Broadway.....$1

LOT 23, map of lots near Williamsbridge; Sebastiano Rizzo to Alfredo Allegrezza and another, 522 East 168th St, May 11; attorney, H. S. Bird, 230 Grand St.....$100

LOTS 190 and 191, map of Harrington estate; Julius Schork to Charles Spillner, 1,624 Aqueduct Av, May 9; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

LOTS 63, 64, 215 to 217, and 436, map of Van Nest Park; part of Lot 1, map of Union Hill at Fordham; Lots 12 to 15, map of Hyatt Farm; Crotona Av, w s, 250 ft s of Lebaum St, 50x—; College Av, s e s, 105 ft n of Powell Pl, 35x95; Martin J. Klug to Oscar Le Roy, 80 Waller Av, White Plains, N. Y., May 10; address, 80 Waller Av, White Plains, N. Y.....$1

LOTS 79 to 81, map of 110 lots of Woolf & Woolf; Charles Spillner to Julius Schork, 1,620 Aqueduct Av, May 9; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

LOTS 574 to 576, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; John C. Bremen to Joseph C. Dixon, City Island, N. Y., May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 41 to 43, Block C, map of Lester Park; John J. Delehanty to Theresa V. K. Bourke, 715 Burke St, Feb. 17; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 86 and 87, map of 143 lots of Paul estate, 50x—; Milton Newman to Emil Goldberger and another, 928 Kelly St, April 29; attorney, E. Goldberger, 130 West 26th St..$1

STORY AV, s s, 174 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 50x103; Watson Av, n s, s ½ of Lot 236, map of Unionport, 100x108; Lots 259 to 261, map of Pugsley estate; Mulford Av, s w corner of Alice St, 25x100; John E. Bentz to Elise Bentz, 2,041 Watson Av, May 11; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y.....$100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 115.8x—; Maurice Brill to Jacob C. Simon, 790 Riverside Drive, Dec. 19, 1904, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 115.8x—; Jacob C. Simon to Isidore Isaac, 88 Central Park West, May 13, (mtg $22,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 525 ft n of 187th St, 79.4x—; Anthony F. Koelble to John Noonan and another, 310 West 107th St, (mtg $15,000,) May 14; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

WEST ST, s s, part of Lot 10, map of Wardsville, 50x—; Abraham Benedict, referee, to Warren Building Co., 2,304 Morris Av, May 9, (mtg $7,700;) attorney, Stephen W. Collins, 63 Wall St.....$6,500

13TH ST, n s, Lot 349, map of Unionport, 100x 216; Rossiter L. Waters to Spencer Waters, 216 West 100th St, May 12, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Stanley H. Molleson, 42 Broadway..$1

158TH ST, s s, 21 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x 98.2; George Laemmle and others to Jacob Grunder, 450 East 179th St, May 14, (mtg $35,000; attorney, George A. Steinmulle, 1,511 3d Av.....$1

179TH ST, 446 East, 33x85; Jacob Grunder to George Laemmle, 953 Prospect Av, (mtg $12,000,) May 14; attorney, F. A. Stroh, 38 Park Row.....$100

218TH ST, s s, part of Lot 689, map of Wakefield, 50x114; New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Herbet Royal, 710 East 218th St, July 8, 1908; attorney, S. Williamson, 864 Alexander Av.....$1

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

## Offered at a sacrifice For Quick Sale At Greenwich, Conn. } To close an Estate

A MAGNIFICENT residence, containing 8 master's and 8 servants' rooms with 5 baths; all modern appointments. Handsomely carved woodwork throughout the main floor. Hardwood floors. Formal gardens, rare shrubbery, large shade trees; Sound view; bowling alley, riding school, large stable, garage, etc.

This property also includes another dwelling, just completed, of 17 rooms and 4 baths.

The entire area covers 8½ acres.

**We invite an inspection of the premises.**

**For price, map, photographs and full description APPLY TO**

## THOMAS N. COOKE

**Smith Bldg., Tel. 430, Greenwich, Conn.**

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Business changes compel me to sell my moderate-priced Summer Home, on the shore of Greenwich Cove, Sound Beach, Conn.

A Profitable Investment or a pleasant home. Only $3,500 cash required. Best offer this week takes it. Write for illustrations, particulars, and terms. G. H. Seward, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., 20 Vesey St., New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

## All Loans

on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

## LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

**CAPITAL - - $4,000,000**
**SURPLUS - - 5,500,000**

**160 Broadway, New York.**
**{ 188 Montague Street, Brooklyn. 367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.**

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**Professional Real Estate Appraiser.**
**EXPERT TESTIMONY**
**Reliable Impartial Appraisals**
Furnished for Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Executors, Trustees, Attorneys, Realty Operators, and Companies, Court Proceedings and
**TRANSFER TAX MATTERS.**
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West Side.

68-FOOT PLOT, ADJOINING HERALD SQUARE, FOR SALE; WILL GO BACK OF LOAN; OR PART EXCHANGE; BROKERS INVITED. MANNES, 505 5TH AV.

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## 314 WEST 72d ST.,

near Riverside Drive.

Four story basement and cellar, stone and brick dwelling, containing all modern improvements; electric lighted, passenger elevator, sanitary plumbing, &c.; lot 25x102.2.

JAMES L. WELLS CO., 141 Broadway; or LYMAN E. WARREN, Attorney, 261 Broadway.

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## Centrally Located 12 Story Loft Building

75x100; entirely rented; savings bank mortgage; will sell very cheap, as owner needs immediate cash; principals only need apply.

**H. R. DWIGHT, 253 Broadway.**

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## 105 WEST 69TH STREET.

For sale or rent; 4 stories, brownstone; 14 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly decorated; convenient location for doctor. Apply owner, Room 803, 32 Broadway.

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A.—$1,000 cash buys private house, 131st St., near 7th Av.; open plumbing; tiled bath; parquet floors. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

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Ten-room house; steam; in good condition; bargain; owner leaving city. 327 West 101st.

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East Side.

LEXINGTON AV. BARGAINS.

Along the line of Subway; prices advancing; chance for big profits; act quickly. DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av. and 86th St.

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ATTENTION! PARK AVENUE BARGAIN. Choice corner and inside plots for speculation. DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av. and 86th St.

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BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION! $10,000 will net you 15% by investing in 5-story new-law flat, 40x100; prominent business street, Bronx; 2 stores fully rented; rent $5,400; mortgage $31,000; price $46,000; reasonable terms; may consider exchange for good lots and some cash. PETERS, 2,415 Boston Road, West Farms.

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## CHOICE PLOT

100x100, suitable factory purposes. Will sacrifice for $6,000. S. Cowen, 784 E. 156th St.

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## A HOME BARGAIN

At Elliott Manor, north shore of Queens, overlooking Flushing Bay, with its fine boating, bathing and fishing; 25 minutes from Manhattan; fare 5 cents.

## NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSES

Tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, gas, electric light, shady streets; handy to cars, schools, churches and stores.

LOW PRICE—EASY TERMS.

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| $3,500—$300 DOWN | BALANCE |
| $4,250—$400 DOWN | LIKE |
| $4,500—$300 DOWN | RENT. |

**You Never Had a Better Chance to Own a Home.**

For Booklet "B" and full particulars address

## Queensboro Corporation

866 Fifth Ave., Cor. 35th St. N. Y.

HOW TO GET THERE. At Queensboro Bridge and 2d Ave. take Flushing car to Roosevelt St., walk two blocks south; or Corona car to Myrtle Ave., walk one block north. Agent on property.

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## Beautiful 8-Room Cottage

Three short blocks from shore; only 32 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y. City; on 2 full lots; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, &c.; gas and electric lighting, sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. Waterfront, Box N 87 Times.

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House, five rooms, bath, $2,000; only $100 down, balance $8 monthly; free deed, case of death. Owner, 236 Fulton St., Jamaica.

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REAL ESTATE.

## FACTORIES EVERYWHERE.

9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

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NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

## SUMMER COTTAGE.

$3,500; $1,500 down, balance to suit; fully furnished, improvements; photos. Write Owner, T 96 Times.

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REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

PRINTING.—Will exchange over $1,000 equity in Hollis (Long Island) property for $500 worth of printing. Author, T 100 Times.

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What is offered for equities 2 private houses; 131st St., near 7th Av.; will consider Bronx lots. Chas. Binder, 147 4th Av.

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WILL TRADE 2-family house for free and clear lots. Address House, 470 Times Downtown.

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Will trade my two-family brick house, Borough Park, for lots. H 285 Times Downtown.

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NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

## Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

## Beautiful Mapleton

IN THE PARK SECTION OF BROOKLYN.

Never in the history of Brooklyn home building has there been presented to the buyer such a favorable opportunity for owning your own home.

The most artistic, sanitary, and up-to-date construction known to the science of building—one and two-family brick houses.

Prices, $4,250 to $5,500.

Terms, $100 cash and balance monthly, like rent.

Send for particulars and our illustrated photographic booklet.

You will be interested.

Take Sea Beach line to Bay Parkway Station, or

Phone Cort. 7440. Special Manager.
60 Liberty St., Room 67, N. Y. C.

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## ONE FAMILY

**LIME AND BROWNSTONE. EIGHT ROOM.**

## OUR NEW OPERATION

**OF 28 HOUSES**

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Hot-water heat. Selected hardwood trim. Bookcases in library. Mirror doors. Gas ranges with water heaters attached. Parquet floors. Electric lights. Tiled kitchen and bath. Laundry and servants' toilet in cellar. Showers. Burglar-proof doors. Streets asphalted.

**$750 CASH. BALANCE AS RENT.**

## HENRY MEYER BLDG. CO.,

**COR. AVE. D AND EAST 25TH ST.,**
Near Flatbush Ave.

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## A Lovely Home

**$4250 and $5500**

In the Park Section of Brooklyn

**CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST**

Perfect one-family brick house.

Terms $100 cash and balance monthly like rent.

**Send for particulars and our illustrated photographic booklet.**

YOU WILL BE INTERESTED.

'Phone Cort. 7440. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., Room 67, N. Y. City.

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$5,600.—Practically new two-family brick, adjoining Prospect Park, athletic grounds; easy terms; beautifully decorated; good tenants; Church Av. station Brighton Beach L, Franklin, Smith, Church, Reid Av. cars. Owner, 602 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

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**$300 Down** Buys a splendid home at Cost Price. All modern improvements; large, light rooms; beautiful location. Write for booklet.
**$25 Monthly**
Snavely Construction Co., 1,537 E. 28 St., B'klyn

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## AT COST OF FORECLOSURE.

22 7-room brick houses; all improvements; now being finished; $100 cash, balance like rent; inspect them now. M. H. TAYLOR, 1101 Gravesend Av.; 'phone 1979 Midwood.

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## TERMS TO SUIT.

New House and Garage, $5,750; overlooking Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. 801 Ave. Q, Brooklyn.

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**MUST SELL MY HOUSE.**

Will accept $100 cash; tiled bath; parquet floor; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; 30 minutes, elevated railroad to Manhattan. Address A. E., H 284 Times Downtown.

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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

## CHOICE COUNTRY HOME (On the Glorious Hudson)

**At Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.**

In a beautiful high-class section of homes of charm and refinement, either directly overlooking the majestic Hudson and Palisades or back from the river in a select, restricted, parklike region of great trees in N. Y. City limits.

**COUNTRY CHARM, CITY COMFORTS. High, Healthful, Beautiful, Accessible.**

Only a few minutes north by N. Y. Central. (Broadway Subway express is available at 231st St.) Beautiful all-year homes and grounds for sale from $8,000 to $40,000. Some at bargain prices—one shown above 15%, below cost because owner's business in California now. Little cash. Terms very attractive. List, with photos, on request. Booklet.

**ALONG THE HUDSON CO.**
84 William St., N. Y. City. 4178 John.

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## LOWERRE SUMMIT PARK

**In the City of Yonkers, N. Y.**

A residential park of delightful, well-kept homes, laid out amid broad streets, beautiful trees, flowers and shrubbery.

Overlooking the Hudson River, on the west and Van Cortlandt Park on the south.

Artistic bungalows and other homes built to order, at prices from $5,000 upward. Terms reasonable.

Three rapid transit lines to the property.

For photographs and prospectus apply to Chas. E. McLean, Manager, Room 1008, Times Bldg., Tel. 507 Bryant. New York City.

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## Ryesdale Estates

If you are interested in securing a home site, with magnificent old trees and shady lawns, near the water, let us show you the most beautiful spot in Westchester; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; quiet, refined surroundings; large plots, with all improvements, at a reasonable price; sold only to persons acceptable to us. 71 Nassau. 4143 Cortlandt.

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## "FIELDSTON"

**RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON**

Residence plots on highest land in New York City.

Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt.

**DELAFIELD ESTATE, INC.,**
27 Cedar Street, New York.

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Bronxville.—Rent $35; eight-room dwelling, 492 Rossmore Av.; elegant grounds; possession at once.

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New Rochelle.

## Davenports Neck

**New Rochelle, N. Y.**

An excellent building site of nearly four acres, large water frontage, suitable for high-class residence.

Price very reasonable.

**Miller, McMann & Donley**
505 FIFTH AVENUE.

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**New Colonial House** 9 rooms, 3 baths, with every convenience, sleeping porch, water front, private bathing beach and boat house. Will sell at cost or rent $125 per month, unfurnished.
**C. B. ALLEN** 233 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY
COUNTRY HOMES ACREAGE APPRAISALS
**EDWARD M. WEST, Inc.**
331 Madison Ave. Depot Square
Murray Hill 4430—'Phones—413 White Plains

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Scarsdale.

A PICTURE TRIP TO

## SCARSDALE ESTATES

Send for our booklet of photographs of homes at Scarsdale Estates, twenty miles from the Grand Central Station, Harlem Division of the New York Central. Prices $10,000 up. Plots $1,000 up.

THE SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President,
527 5th Av., New York, and White Plains, N. Y.

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SCARSDALE.—Rent or sale, stucco house, 12 large rooms, 2 baths, 1½ acres, fine shade; small brook and duck pond; stable, 4 rooms, bath. 'Angell, 16 East 42d St.

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White Plains.

## NO STRAPHANGERS

96 Trains a Day—Electric.
38 minutes to Grand Central.
Prices reasonable. Terms to suit.

## TRY WHITE PLAINS

New houses, with large plots, convenient to station.

O. W. HILL, 503 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
'Phone Bryant 301, or White Plains 2082.

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Yonkers.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers, near Van Cortlandt Park; two minutes from Caryl Station or by Subway; on high ground; 75x100; many nice trees; modern house, just completed; large veranda; sleeping porch; open fireplace, parquet floors, elegant trim; large rooms; latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $13,000; terms to suit. E. A. Fairbanks, 271 West 125th St., owner.

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LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

## Golf at Your Door

This is one of the many advantages at Garden City. You can have a game any afternoon now after business.

## GARDEN CITY

is the synonym for all that is most desirable in country life. All city improvements, with country advantages and sports at their best.

If you want the best, you must go to Garden City. Let us show you the place at your convenience.

Send for booklet, "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."

**GAGE E. TARBELL,**
320 Fifth Avenue,
Tel. Madison 7944.

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## SEASHORE HOME

**BARELY OVER 1 HR. TO N. Y. C. IN GROVE OF SPLENDID TREES ON SHORE OF GREAT SOUTH BAY. L. I. EXPRESS STATION 9 MIN. WALK AWAY.**

Attractive, mission style; suitable for year round living; large plot; splendid bathing, beach, dock and boat anchorage. Stone's throw from water's edge. Electric light, parquet floor, hardwood trim, running water. Convenient to markets. Exclusive neighborhood. Four large bedrooms, enormous living room, paneled dining room, bath, completely equipped kitchen, maids' room; 55 ft. of veranda overlooking water.

**$500 CASH, BALANCE TERMS**

buys it from the Owner. Suite 1103, 347 5th Av, N. Y. C. Tel. 1250 Mad. Sq.

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## A QUICK SALE AT SACRIFICE

Gentleman's country place, beautifully located. On North Shore, Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound, "The Eden of Long Island." Only 40 miles, or one hour, from New York City; 25 acres; high elevation; Colonial house, 15 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, concrete cellars, steam heat, electric light and telephone; large library; wide verandas; hundreds of finest shade trees; 100 best fruit trees; finest driveways; artesian water; tennis court; large barn, fine garage; storage house; icehouse; chinery; large gardens; fine pasturage; private dock and boat landing, &c. Entirely equipped and furnished ready for occupancy. Write for photos and full particulars. Brokers protected.

C. W. DUMONT, 27 Cedar St.

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## NORTH SHORE UNFURNISHED.

Beautiful tile cement house, near station and water; 2 baths, 6 bedrooms; $100 per month.

**L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,**
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**FOR RENT**

Houses for $900, fully furnished; 40 minutes from Long Island-Penn. Station, at most popular South Shore Long Island Resort. Ocean bathing, tennis, fishing, boating, etc. Apply CHARLES N. TALBOT, JR., 34 Pine St., N. Y. City.

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## A Special Home Service

is being rendered to homeseekers by the TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU. This bureau does not sell or rent property, simply assists you to find what you want in a suburban home. Send ten cents in stamps for full description of service in special number of TOWN & COUNTRY. John H. Livingston, Jr., TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU, TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

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## MUNCIE ISLAND

At the Atlantic Ocean, Opposite Babylon, L. I. 90 min. from N. Y. City. California style Bungalows and Bungalow sites for sale, with privileges of the Muncie Island Hotel. Write for booklet. Maurice B. Thayer, Pres., Town and Country Estates, 527 5th Ave., N. Y.

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NORTH SHORE
## COUNTRY HOUSES SHIELDS COMPANY

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WILL SACRIFICE A LARGE PLOT FOR BUILDING SITE, 30 MINUTES OUT, ON NORTH SHORE, NEAR THE WATER; DRIEST ROAD TO BAY; GOOD SECTION; MUST HAVE QUICK ACTION. N 63 TIMES.

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A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

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A home for the same as rent; 7-room house, modern improvements, large plot, low price; 35 minutes out; also beautiful water front property. T 97 Times.

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Belle Harbor.—Ten-room frame house, one block from ocean; bargain; on reasonable terms. Owner, L. Bonneau, 314 East 35th St.

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Beautiful villa, shore front, Long Island; great bargain. Winterroth Planos, 8 Union Square, Manhattan.

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LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

## Kew Gardens

**KEW, LONG ISLAND**
**15 MINUTES from Penn. Station.**

Four beautiful houses just completed, ready for occupancy. Plots for building at moderate prices, and favorable terms to right parties. Over a mile frontage on Forest Park.

For maps, prices and particulars apply to

## Kew Gardens

Marbridge Bldg., Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. 5250 Greeley.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

## CRANFORD

**LOTS, VILLA PLOTS AND BUNGALOW SITES.**

Right in Cranford's best section, surrounded by attractive homes and expensive mansions. Cranford is on main line of Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily. 34 MINUTES NOW. Our special Spring offerings in the most desirable locations, with all city improvements, at prices not to be duplicated elsewhere, terms to suit, titles guaranteed. Write for illustrated booklet, map and free R. R. tickets.

## MANOR REALTY CO.

CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

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## $4,250 ON EASY TERMS

buys seven-room country home, five minutes from express station, Road of Anthracite, 55 minutes from N. Y. City. All city conveniences. Write for cuts and plans.

**BARGAIN,**
P. O. Box 1,431, N. Y. City.

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## AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Having moved West for business reasons, I am offering my attractive residence for rental unfurnished for balance of my lease at $75 per month. It contains 13 rooms and bath and is surrounded by plot of several acres in lawns and gardens, with abundance of fruit. Large stable and chicken house. Best bargain in town.

For permits for inspection consult my brokers,

**F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.**
Plaza Bldg., (opp. Lackawanna Station,) Montclair.

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## A JERSEY GEM.

Must sell at once this charming house, in select Bergen County suburb, high up in the hills; short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing, large attic, concrete cellar, steam heat, gas and electric fixtures, stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range, beam ceiling in dining room; built-in bookcases and sideboards; a big bargain at $4,500; payable $500 cash, balance like rent. Address Builder, 185 Times Downtown.

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NEW JERSEY

## FACTORY

With railroad siding, will be sold at a sacrifice to settle up bankruptcy case.

**Robert B. Stoutenburgh,**
9 Clinton St., Tel. 4860 Market,
NEWARK, N. J.
Factories Everywhere.

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**BREATHE THE AIR THAT BUILDS**

and "Get Next to Nature," the "Great Outdoors," the social club life on the water, the bungalow life in the Pines, and enjoy Motor Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Sailing, at

**OCEAN GATE, N. J.**

Choice lots, $50 and higher. Shore fronts and business sites at attractive prices, convenient terms. Free guest train next Sunday. Send for free tickets and views.

GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION,
45 West 34th St.

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## AMONG THE HILLS

**AT BALDWIN PARK,**
**South Orange, N. J.**
**40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.**
**Bungalows and artistic homes.**

Little cash required. Write or 'phone,

C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

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GENTLEMAN'S FINE COUNTRY ESTATE of 39 acres for sale. Ideal location; inspiring scenic view; one hour from New York, on Lackawanna; splendid train service; residence 17 rooms, 5 baths; electric light; farmer's house and complete outbuildings, all in fine shape. This is a very fine place, if you are looking for that kind it will suit you. Ask C. H. NEVIUS, 116 Main St., East Orange.

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## Suburban Homes

**VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free**
C. S. MAY, 38 Park Row, N.Y. | 7470 Cort.

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## COMPELLED TO SACRIFICE

Chicken farm, $250; easy terms; $25 down. Fruit trees. Improvements. Cheaper than renting. Chickens earn your living. 35 minutes from Broadway. Sell products at your door. 10c. commutation, 100 trains daily. Don't wait until to-morrow and get left. FARMER, 205 Times Downtown.

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## New Three Room Cottage $50

Fifty dollars cash, balance monthly like rent, buys small home and ¼ acre; New Jersey Hills; 32 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores; free title policy. Owner, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

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## BARGAIN.

Owner must sell beautiful home, best section South Orange; oak floors, hardwood trim, beam ceilings, large living room, open fireplace, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; little cash; easy payments; no reasonable offer refused. Hope, Room 55, 156 Broadway.

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## ARTISTIC ORANGE HOME

near Highland Av. station, Orange, N. J.; 40 minutes out on D., L. & W.; no finer location in all the Oranges; big bargain for some one. Send for particulars to OWNER, Room 10,075 Metropolitan Building, 23d St., New York City.

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At Summit, N. J.—For sale or lease, fine old homestead property, ⅞ mile Summit Station. No similar property offered for sale in Summit. Price $25,000, half cash; rental $1,500 annually. Occupancy Oct. 1. Also small seven-room home, five minutes' walk from station; rental, $50 monthly. Youngs, 3 South William St. Tel. 2,846 Broad, New York.

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25 acres for immediate money-making, development, or profitable investment; near station; Lackawanna Road; hour out; "high and healthful" section; water, gas, electricity, sewers, trolley; low prices; easy terms. Owners, Brokaw, 100 Broadway, New York.

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30 Miles Out.—Farm 160 acres; farm 145 acres; farm 143 acres; might sell part; each has houses, barns; all high, tillable land; good water, fruit; fine views; high-class neighborhood; macadam roads; possession on short notice. Baylis, 7 East 42d St.

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100 N. J. farms for sale from one to 100 acres or more, acreage, bungalow, and encampment sites, lake property, building lots, factory sites, &c., 46 minutes from N. Y. C. on the D., L. & W. R. R. A. J. Whitehead, Boonton, N. J. 'Phone 130 J.

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Beautiful country home, Fanwood, N. J.—New, 9 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace, finished in hardwood, all latest improvements; large plot; $5,700; very easy terms; write for photographs. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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A new house, 10 rooms, steam heat, open fireplaces, hardwood trim; lot 65x165; all modern improvements; convenient; price $5,500; cash, $250. Frederick C. Smith Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

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## WILL SACRIFICE SUMMER COTTAGE

at Schooleys Mtn., N. J. Furnished
Write for particulars.
OWNER, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

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Fanwood, N. J.—A large building plot, 100x100, covered with oak trees, for $500; $5 per month buys it; near station; beautiful location; write for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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Almost given away, brand-new bungalow, with improvements; large plot, near school and station; only 25 minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad; price $1,800; easy terms. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

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RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—

Beautiful illustrated booklet sent free on application.

GORDON & FORMAN.

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Fruit orchard; 164 apple, 431 peach trees; hour out, Lackawanna R. R. near station; superb views; 3 or 6 acres at $600 an acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

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Farms every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

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Dwellings, farms, lakes, tracts for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

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NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

## Weequahic Tract

**NEWARK, N. J.**

**Fronting on Weequahic Park**

**On the Lehigh Valley Main Line**

**The Lehigh Valley Railroad is to build at once a large new station directly opposite the property at Elizabeth and Meeker Avenues. All express and local trains will stop at this station, giving excellent commuting service to New York City.**

The work of beautifying Weequahic Park is progressing rapidly, and some idea of the ultimate picturesque results may be formed from the present handsome appearance of the park.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Streets curbed and paved, parkway strip in center, water, gas, sewer services run to curb. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property. Maps and further information,

**FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,**
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

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## A Beautiful House.

Will sacrifice for immediate sale beautiful 8-room private residence, almost new, containing every modern convenience and comfort. Situated within 20 minutes of New York City, on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around. Satisfactory terms to responsible buyer. Full particulars on application. Matthews, Times.

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## Westfield, N. J.

On famous Jersey Central, 38 min. express time, foot Liberty Street, 71 trains daily. An ideal Home town. Bring up your children in healthy surroundings. Further particulars for the asking.

Westfield Board of Trade, Box 218 B.

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## VALUABLE CORNER PLOT

on the trolley, near Highland Av. station, Orange; 40 minutes out on D., L. & W.; 100 feet by 150 feet, (equal to 6 city lots,) on corner of Orange Hights Av. and Oxford Terrace; fully improved; will sacrifice to quick purchaser on easy terms. Write owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building, 23d St., N. Y.

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COZY LITTLE FARM.—5 acres fertile land; good house, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat; barn; fruit; near depot; hour out; $5,000; immediate possession. C. I. Smith, Mahwah, N. J.

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COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

## FOR RENT

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Stone and Stucco House, 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms; all modern improvements; magnificently furnished; $175 per month to the right party, from June 1st, or unfurnished by year $1,600; stable and ¾ acre of ground. Eight minutes' walk to station. Address Stucco, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

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## TUXEDO PARK FOR RENT FURNISHED,

season or year, one of the finest places in the Park, complete in every detail. Particulars by

**DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,**
589 5th Av., Windsor Arcade. Bryant 4896

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## LAKE GEORGE

To Let, Furnished Cottage, complete; 10 rooms; lodge 1 room; near Huletta. Finest part. Superb spring, boats, dock, &c.
FREDERIC CONDIT, Nutley, N. J.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Will sublet, handsomely furnished, one Room, with private bath, two large closets, from now to October 1, at $30 per month. Hotel Holly, 35 Washington Square West, New York City.

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To sublet from June 1, four rooms and bath; beautifully and completely furnished; all light, extra large rooms, in highest class elevator apartment house; 385 Fort Washington Av., corner 177th St.; rental $45 per month. Apply on premises or

KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents,
4,207 Broadway. 'Phone, 4420—Audubon.

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14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

BY VIRTUE OF A LIEN HELD BY ME against the following described life insurance policies on the life of FRANCESCO ZANOLINI and against the following shares of stock, which policies and shares are owned by him or by William Heikel, Jr., as trustee (or former trustee) in bankruptcy of and for said Francesco Zanolini, I will sell such property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on June 1st, 1912, at 11 A. M., by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, viz.: $5,000 N. Y. Life Insurance Co. policy 3642234, dated February 1, 1911; $2,500 N. Y. Life Insurance Co. policy 3285711, dated May 18, 1902; $2,000 Equitable Life Assurance Society policy 1078639, dated November 7, 1901; $10,000 Mutual Life Insurance Co. policy 1376662, dated August 10, 1903; 5 shares Italian-American Trust Co.; 10 shares Halstead Land & Development Co.

MARIO OLIVETTI.

Dated May 15th, 1912.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

## THE MIDLOTHIAN

**353 West 117th St.**
**5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.**

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

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## HAMILTON TERRACE

at 144th st., two blocks east of Amsterdam av., 3 and 5 large light rooms in new high class elevator apartment; very convenient to elevated and subway.

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**THE IRADELL, 420 West 119th St.—4 and 5** large, light rooms, bath; $45-$60; 2 rooms, (kitchenette,) $32; elevator.

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West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

## 234 W. 21st St.

**HUNTINGTON**

All improvements; elevator service; one 4-room apartments one 5-room apartment. Rents $510 to $570. Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

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**Summer apartment rates from May 1.**
2 rooms furnished, with bath.
3 and 4 rooms with kitchenette furnished or unfurnished.
4-room outside apartment, with kitchenette, to sublet cheap from June 1st to Oct. 1st. Maid service. Restaurant a la carte.

## SCHUYLER ARMS,

Tel. River 3964. 307 West 98th St.

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TO SUBLET—APARTMENT IN

## BUCKINGHAM COURT

310 to 320 West 99th St.; four rooms; bedrooms 19x23, parlor 13x27, kitchenette and other room in proportion.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

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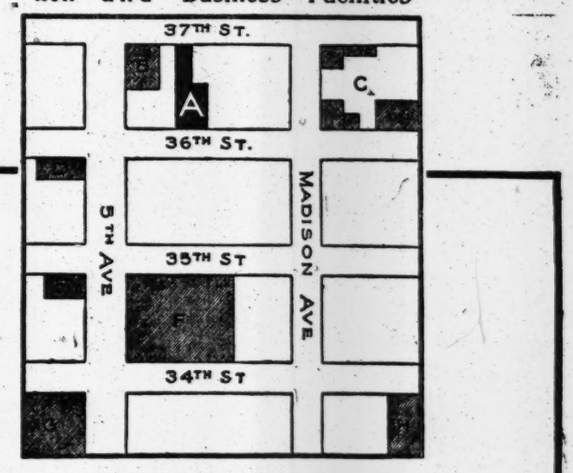
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

## The New Haviland Building

## No. 11 East 36th Street Offers

Exceptional Advantages of Location and Business Facilities




**A—Haviland Building, No. 11 East 36th St., 50 feet of frontage on 36th Street side, shipping and delivery entrance on 37th St. side. Surface area, 6,750 sq. feet. Four floors now occupied by Haviland & Co.'s china. Eight floors "de luxe" are for lease in this centre of New York's most aristocratic commerce.**

*Floors are ready for immediate occupancy, with rent Free to October 1st.* [ ]

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D—Gorham & Co.
E—Maillard's.
F—B. Altman.
G—Waldorf-Astoria.
H—Vanderbilt Hotel.

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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Agent, 10 East 33rd St.

or Your Own Broker

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# COURT CALENDARS.

## FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 234—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry, (validity of lease.) 240—Same v. same, (Met stockholders' dividend claims.) 238—Same v. same, (N Y Railways advance for tort damages.) 239—Same v. same, (prorating fixed charges.) 241—United States v. Joline & Robinson, (corporation income tax.) 242—Same v. Whitridge, (corporation income tax.) 228—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Independent Co. 231—Rushmore v. Badger Brass Co. 201—Sundh Electric Co v. Interborough R T Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, —, Admiralty. 187—Goodwin Sand, &c, Co v. SS La Savoie. 188—Gildersleeve v. same. 202—Morrow v. Yacht Victor. 214—L V Transp Co v. Tug Bridgeton. 221—Dests' v. Barge P. K. Brennier. 222—Same v. Barge Norman. 51—U S v. St'b't C.ty of Lowell. 156—Cuneo Imp Co v. S S Banes.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 70—Fishel-Nessler Co v. Fishel & Co. 80—Southern Real Estate and Inis Co v. C R E Law List Co. 60—Graves v. Gray. 88—United States v. Han Yung. 72—Aubrey Sisters v. Cremè de Mohr. 73—N Y Mackintosh Co v. Flam.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 310—Dorina v. New Eng Nav Co. 352—O'Neill v. Penn R R.

## STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 686—Bonito v. Taylor & Co. 714—Johnson v. Victoria Elec, &c, Co. 715—People v. Adler. 716—Wesslau v. L I R R. 717—Cooper v. Hedden Const Co. 579—De Witter Co v. Texas Central R R. 699—Dickinson v. Woolverton. 652—Gaynor v. N Y Breweries Co. 719—Hanly v. H. S. Horton & Co. 726—G. J. Meyer Malting Co v. Doelger. 721—Salter v. Bronx Nat Bank. 722—Iden v. Beck. 733—People v. Kane. 734—Robert Reis & Co v. Volck.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Herbert v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 2—Weaver v. Weaver. 3—Matter of W H Tripp Adv Co. 4—Krach & Co v. Schwarzler. 5—Johnson & Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 6—Sapadin v. B H R R Co. 7—Nappi v. Nassau Elec R R. 8—Santorelli v. same. 9—Soltz v. Soltz. 10—N Y Orthopaedic Dispensary v. City R E Co. 11—Same v. Silverman. 12—N Y Life Ins Co v. Moore. 13—Lawyers Mtg Co v. Pescatore. 14—Matter of Junghaus. 15—Belluci v. Williams. 16—Pinner v. City of N Y. 17—Mayer v. same. 18—White Sewing Mach Co v. same. 19—Jacobs v. Slosson. 20—Henderson v. Jackson Amuse Co. 21—Clautsis v. Samaras. 22—Sanitary Fireproofing and Cont Co v. Scheidecker. 23—Schnaier v. Rosenwasser. 24—McFarland v. Fitzpatrick. 25—Hess v. Hess. 26—Sharp v. Justice. 27—People ex rel Scheinbaum v. Chenra B'nai Tomaschneff Unterstutsungs Verein. 28—Cauppuccio v. Nassau Elec R R. 29—Raymond v. Weinstein. 30—McCarthy v. Crosson. 31—Day v. Grossman. 32—Moran v. Lean Realty Co. 33—Matter of Young Women's Christian Assn. 44—Keale v. Jacobowitz. 35—Rockawitz v. Siegel. 36—Ventimiglia v. Eichner. 37—Wolfsheim v. Egner. 38—Werner v. Borsalmo fu Lazzaro. 39—Welch v. Elton. 40—Raymond v. Dean Holding Co. 41—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Riefer. 42—Matter of Holy Society of the House of Israel. 43—Brown v. Ray. 44—Frankfort Marine Accident and Plate Glass Ins Co v. Canavan Bros Co. 45—Read v. N Y C & H R R RR Co. 46—Boyle v. same. 47—Zaffino v. Bracco. 48—Ponsonby v. Zimmerman. 49—Matter of Loewy. 50—Yfantes v. Harmandas. 51—Eisenstein v. Schneider. 52—Hoffman v. Froma Realty Co. 53—Carey v. Carey. 54—People v. Raymanek Co. 55—Matter of Grosz. 56—Kelly v. Alpi. 57—Matter of Graham. 58—People ex rel Walsh v. Bd of Education. 59—Smith v. Kramer. 60—Rosenberg v. Levy. 61—Ruger v. Schenck. 62—Erste Kurolufka Handwerke Verein v. Weinsinger. 63—Edward Paterson Co v. Firestone. 64—Sing v. Piercy. 65—Garden v. Palmer. 66—Artand v. Speckman. 67—Same v. same. 68—Snyder v. Fitzpatrick & Coombs. 69—Hochstein v. Sonntag. 70—McManus v. Halpin. 71—McGuire v. McGuire. 72—Gilney v. N Y University. 73—Birkle v. Schneider. 74—Wolf v. Wolf. 75—Contant v. Mason. 76—Thomas v. Belnard Auto Storage and Supply Co. 77—Mitteldeutsche Privatbank v. Bosselman. 78—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 79—Saloman v. Adler. 80—Equitable Trust Co v. Gottlieb. 81—Weinstein v. Weiden. 82—Van Dyke v. Sevaer. 83—Potter v. Potter. 84—Furthman v. Furthman. 85—Foster v. Wylie. 86—Friedman v. Meyer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 5190—Holde v. Holde. 5229—Jones v. Golden Star Realty Co. Undefended divorces: 5297—Fischl v. Fischl. 5310—Heise v. Heise. 5301—Strouse v. Strouse. 5309—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 5527—Wilson v. Wilson. 5537—Harwood v. Harwood. 5542—Hart v. Hart. 5544—Ettinger v. Ettinger. 5553—Gabler v. Gabler. 5559—Cruetzberger v. Cruetzberger. 5562—Cochrane v. Cochrane. 5564—Keller v. Keller. 5572—Weil v. Weil. 5575—Page v. Page. 5576—Hotz v. Hotz. 5577—Barrow v. Barrow. 5578—Rose v. Rose. 5579—Wood v. Hardy. 5580—Silverman v. Silverman. 5581—Davis v. Davis. 5582—Heller v. Heller. 5583—Kelly v. Kelly. 5584—Bluman v. Bluman. 5585—Ghee v. Ghee. 5586—Noto v. Noto. 5587—Cain v. Cain. 5588—White v. White. 5590—Hahn v. Hahn. 5591—Malawsky v. Malawsky. 5592—Maschke v. Maschke. 5593—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 5594—Kiley v. Kiley. 5595—Page v. Page. 5596—Pittsburg v. Pittsburg. 5597—Galetsky v. Galetsky. 5598—Antunucci v. Antunucci. 5599—McCabe v. McCabe. 5600—Butterfield v. Butterfield. 5601—Muller v. Muller. 5603—Hanke v. Hanke. 5604—Yenner v. Yenner. 5605—Hart v. Hart. 5606—Freeman v. Freeman. 5607—Traut v. Traut. 5608—Pendery v. Pendery. 5609—Gross v. Gross. 5610—Abrams v. Abrams. 5611—Kaiser v. Kaiser. 5612—Steibel v. Steibel. 5613—Monahan v. Monahan. 5614—Esposito v. Esposito. 5615—Dick v. Dick. 5616—Roberts v. Roberts. 5617—Fuchs v. Fuchs. 5618—Black v. Black. 5619—Haggerty v. Haggerty. 5620—Rodstein v. Rodstein. 5621—Balog v. Balog. 5622—Ridleigh v. Wadleigh. 5623—Edwards v. Edwards. 5624—Baum v. Baum. 5625—Plantier v. Plantier. 5626—Lubkert v. Lubkert. 5627—Traeger v. Traeger. 5628—Bradt v. Bradt. 5629—Cowdery v. Cowdery. 5640—Gifford v. Gifford. 3481—Limbert v. Limbert. General calendar called at 2 P. M. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Clear. Part V.—Case on. Part VI.—Clear. Part VIII.—Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Seabury, J. 1—Joseph Toblinsky. 2—Joseph Lieberman. 3—Hyman Avenitt. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Ford, J. 6460—E. Badt v. Carroll. 6451—M. Baut v. Carroll. 6044—Northern Bank v. Wood. 6390—Kohn v. Helfrich. 6389—Block v. Davis. 6541—Fordon v. Fordon. 6109—MacDonald v. MacDonald. 4768, 4769—Goodwin v. Richmond. 6760—Samuels v. Seaman. 6379—Block v. Solimine. 6545—Werner v. Werner. 6587—Solomon v. Wieda. 6614—Mechanics' Bank and Trust Co v. Stratton. 6732—Riley v. Verner. 6668—Dowdall v. Xavier. 6519—First Nat Bank of N J v. Portaupeck R Co. 6433—Clarke v. Gabriel B. os Const Co. 6762—Sells v. Autographic Register Co. 6792—Bowman v. Bowman. 6793—Weinberg v. Weinberg. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. 2107—Lefi v. Kuhne. 2341—Eukone v. O'Rourke Eng and Const Co. 6899—Harrington v. Old Dominion S S Co. 2176—McCarlan v. City of N Y. 3377—Bacon v. Wabash R R. 4413—Kelly v. City of N Y. 8184—Reilly v. Simonson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Gavegan, J. 961½—Thornton v. Rapid Transit Sub Cont Co & Interborough R. T. 1028½—D'Connor v. Joline. 898½—Middleton v. Whitridge. 7394, 7295—Friedlander v. Lanier. 954½—McDermott v. Joline. 1063½—Roeser v. Tem Park, &c, R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J. 4608—Leichman v. N Y Butchers Dressed Meat Co. 4375—Ciravolla v. Bakers' & Con Comp Yeast Co. 23½—Levine v. South Brooklyn R R. 1036½—Robb v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 4598—Del Giorno v. Howes Transp & Const Co. 4599—Gadson v. Marco Brothers. 4608—Kelleher v. Green. 4616—Carr v. Scott. 1009½—Pinokhoff v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Hotchkiss, J. 4500—Stahlberg v. Lesser. 4423—Ruschowsky v. Diva Realty Co. 4325—Mc-Donald v. City of New York. 4450—Moncrieff v. City of New York. 4076—Rush v. Koch. 4077—Darnegi v. Koch. 4546—Sweet v. Ellis. 4473—Blutinger v. Seadale. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Brady, J. 4153—Devereaux v. Curran. 761½—Hessel v. Joline. 641—Purcell v. City of New York. 2496—Cousin v. City of New York. 2058—Buchi v. Rouss. 3444—Rundbach v. Beardsley. 1722—Schactele v. Bristor. 3342—Kohn v. Mahoney. 4378—Carroll v. Merchants Union E R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 499—Sigmund v. City of N Y. 948½—Borman v. Interborough R T Co. 627½—Derniers v. City of N Y. 628½—Tostevin v. same. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Emerson, J. 1066½—Cunningham v. Interboro R T Co. 4196—Casey v. City of N Y. 4579—Mallon v. Anchov Bohemian Real Estate Asso Co. 4580—Burger v. Bendheim. 4581—Burger v. same. 4586—Seider v. Friedberg. 998½—Epstein v. Joline. 4385—Packman v. Graham-Adams Co. 4140—Pritzker v. D K Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Newburger, J. 175—Davidson v. Met Bridge & Const Co. 403—Reilly v. O'Rourke Engineering Co. 4220—Sesselman v. Brenzinger. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Gerard, J. Inquest. 4176—Mullan v. Shay. 4627—Plaine v. The N Y Mail Co. 858½—McLaren v. Joline. 4246—Freit v. Jockey Club. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bijur, J. 850½—Grube v. Joline. 3384—Wasserman v. Eiterman Realty Co. 4648—Battista v. Bronx Taxicab Co. 4649—Fleming v. Universal Taximeter Cab Co. 4653—Held v. Plaut. 4568—Rootman v. City of N Y. 4659—Same v. same. 4663—Busch v. Wells. 4079—Shapiro v. City of N Y. 4654—Barrett v. Ehret. 4655—Same v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Platzek, J. 4747—Hess v. P J Carlin Const Co. 2307—Steiner v. Hackett. 259—Culgin-Pace Con Co v. City of N Y. 3975—Coleman v. Lincoln. 4195—Furness v. Shubert. 2664—Konheim v. Harris. 4283—Northern Bank of N Y v. Wells. 2813—Holligan v. Glossinger. 4600—Coleman v. City of N Y. 4652—Leavitt v. Farmer. 3924—Shapiro v. Beard. 775—Shaftuck v. Guardian Trust Co. 2458—Boehm v. Eager. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 3877—Conron Bros Co. v. Cummings. 3213—McClarty v. Giroux. 4659—Custar v. Abbott. 4715—Wyckoff v. Merchants' Exchange Building Co. 4736—Straub v. Requa. 6725—City of N Y v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 247—Mooney v. Levenson. 4696—Busey v. C E Sherin Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Delany, J. 2919—Thompson v. Brett. 3452—Mayhew v. August Belmont Hotel Co. 2128—Little v. Martin. 146715—Bimberg v. Sondheim. 5940—City of N Y v. Boyce. 1696—Abel v. Nat Reserve Bank. 4533—Merrill-Ruckgaber Co v. County of Westchester. 4614—Nat Fireproofing Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 4649—Berger v. Hopper. 1951—Jones v. Beaver Nat Bank. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bischoff, J. 4056—Haggin v. Gaggerty. 4317—Cooper & Evans v. Bankers' Surety Co. 4418—Booss v. Deimel. 2114—Clarke & Co v. Zimmerman. 4694—Nixon v. Carnegie Trust Co. 4728—McDermott v. Fletcher. 4734—Peierls v. Gitt. 4746—Hersey v. Calhoun. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J. 5209—Carroll v. Quinn. 4675—Stiles v. Con Gas Co. 2822—Hirschfield v. Rosendorf. 4636—Post v. McKeag. 4641—Cohen v. Cullen. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—McCall, J. 4280—Oppenheimer v. City of N Y. 6332—Carretta v. Yore. 399—People's Surety Co v. Arden. 1153—Cammann v. Mittenthal. 681—Sergeant v. N Y C & H R R R. 1503—Epstein v. Unterberg. 2100—Stanford v. Castle Square Opera Co. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Estates. Contested will of Cornelius N. Van Nest. Estates of Ann Shannon, John F Kennedy, Lawrence Storey, Henry A. Childs, Henry Bischoff. Wills for probate: Carl L. Frane, Leonard Weber, Rosalie de Gedalia Defrenels, Florence A. Grant, Lawrence A. Cook, Lawrence G. Keane, George W. Hunt, James B. Shannon, Emilie Nikisch, Edward Maurasa, Amelia A. Corsé.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills. 2936—Mary Irving. 2925—Mary Buckley.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Schmuck, J.; Part III., McAvoy, J.; Part IV., Finelite, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I., at 9:45 A. M. 6634—Piller v. Am Bonding Co. 7894—Federici v. Linch. 7210—Levy v. Ernst. 7532—Dickens v. Gretsch. 7342—Capitola v. Allegro & Spallone Const Co. 7401—Walker Co v. Glen Island Casino Co. 7367—Springs v. Cosker. 7233—Losini v. Sweeney. 7411—Lum v. Crawford. 7504—Conever v. Bottsford Dickinson Co. 7506—Axelrod v. Wisch. 7509—Salzinger v. Reidler. 7521—Smith v. Whitridge. 7522—Fruckman v. Adams. 7179—Lewis v. Harris. 7378—Comer v. Nevin. 2482—Commerford v. Whitridge. 7326—Kelly v. Victor Auto Storage Co. 7337—Handley v. Penn R R. 7355—Doelger v. Roth. 7381, 7382—Japha v. Haas. 7493—Fine v. Rosenberg. 3810—Lopisi v. Degnon Cont Co. 4462—Littman v. Doktor. 7533—Parker v. 6th Ave & 4th St Realty Co. 7535—Sulzer v. Joline. 7538—Wetherell v. N Y Transp Co. 7539—Seth Low Realty Co v. Meyer. 7540—Cigree v. Cunningham & Kearns, &c, Co. 7541—Cohen v. Steckler. 7542—Cherung v. Joline. 7544—Wolf v. 2nd Reformed P Cong. 7548—Jacobson v. Degnon. 7549—Bau v. Joline. 7550—Braun v. same. 7552—Bernstein v. Pincus. 7507—McAvoy v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 7558, 7559—Herman v. Esmay. 7561—Abromatits v. Knick Ice Co. 7562—Elliott v. St John Corp. 7565—Cohn v. Hirschfield. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., clear; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. 4384—Pemberton v. Broadway and 53d St Co. 4107—Fricke v. Drescher. 4380—Blate v. Donnellan. 4392—Coughlin v. Gladman. 4394—Silverman v. Stein. 4395—Spitzberg v. Stein. 4396—Grinberg v. Nellinbogen. 4400—Brill v. Squires. 4320—Mohawk Garage Co v. Hockman. 4310—Bunner v. Conners. 4379—Page v. U S Fidelity, &c, Co. 4380—Tompkins v. N Y Produce Exch. 4401—Brown v. Femmer. 4406—Lowenstein v. Friedman. Case on.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Bachner v. Jacobs—George E. Plunkitt. Zedek v. Winston Realty Co.—August Dreger. Same v. same—Maurice Meyer. Hollander v. Kehoe—M. H. Dalberg.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Jackson v. Focarita—Benjamin Jackson. Empire City Savings Bank v. William P. Lennon Construction Co.—Abraham L. Jacobs. Kronenthal v. Rosenthal—Alfred H. Townley. Brinkerhoff v. Vollman—William H. Peck.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Helene Fuld v. William H. Masterson—Charles Berlin. Lillica Arons v. Isidor Koplik—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Louis King v. Alexander M. Silverstein—Walter A. Hirsch.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Phillip Barnett v. Charles P. McCohn—Moses Leight.

### Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. 2117—Murdock (demurrer) v. McCutchen. 2136—Vincent v. Vincent. 2139—Sullivan v. Sullivan and another. 2148—Erde v. Erde. 1562, 1563—Del, Lack & W R R Co v. N Y Dock Co. 2129—Coney Island Construc Co v. Bianco. 1910—Levison v. Weisz. 1976—Oppenheim v. Feldman. 1991—Elliott v. Kroehle. 2160—Pittala v. Pittals. 2178—Lutkins v. Lutkins. 2179—Trudell v. Crackrell. 1347—Skelly v. City of N Y. 1357—Dunne v. City of N Y. 1510—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controller. 1598—Elway v. Pettit. ..—People ex rel Hayes v. Purdy's Com. Highest number reached on the call, 2198.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Stapleton, J. 1419—Barry v. Abrams et al. 5857—Blaum v. Smith & Loughlin. 3902—Sparacio v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 3920—Forsell v. Terwilliger. 3916, 3939—Yung & Davidson v. B'klyn El R R. 2954, 2955—Curnow & Dempsey v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 1958—De Santis v. Skidmore. 3231—Gorman v. B H R R. 3762—Ellis v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 1639—London v. City of N Y. 3903—Searey v. Nassau R R. 800—Meigel v. Crandall Oil Mfg Co. 3531—Pearlman v. Nassau R R. 2718—McDonald v. Block. 3355—Finley v. Kleinman. 7312—McLaughlin v. B H R R. 7113—Ciccollalo v. City of N Y. 7189—Hoople v. Sagar. 3232—Flanagan v. Harnden. 4070—Catterson v. Gair Co. 4101—Wensley v. Interborough R. T. 4118—Jacoba v. Zemelman. 4237—Meigs v. Abraham et al. 4176—De Vito v. B H R R. 4322—Faigle v. Buckroth et al. 4325—McGovern v. Borough Dev Co. 4328—Brenock v. Siegel et al. 4329—Ehlerding v. L I R R. 4330—Mahoney v. B H R R. 4331—Durgan v. B'klyn El R R. 4336—Nussbaum v. Hittelman. 4337—Ashley v. Erie R R. 4339—Elcik v. B H R R. 4340—Hughes v. Whitridge et al. 4342—Heffran v. Simms. 4281—Sanguinito v. C I & Gravesend R R. 4221, 4222—Tuorto v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 3995—Miller v. Clegg. 3692—Schwab v. Bielsman. 3650—Nelson v. Cummings. 2941—Cucksey v. City of New York. 1622—Nelson v. Linch, receiver, &c. 6197—Leap v. Associated Operating Co. 4344—Sponzio v. City of Ntw York. 4345, 4351—Columbine v. B H R R. 4346, 4349—Stemle v. same. 4348—Laubenberger v. Brooklyn El R R. 4350—McSorley v. Hilker. 4352—McIlvaine v. Brill et al. 4353—Klein v. Bregstein. 2909—Bloch v. Oppenheim. 5506—O'Reilly v. Dodge. 7026—Adams v. Post & McCord. 7279, 7280, 7282—Davidson v. Klausner & Brody. 2573—O'Brien v. B H R R. 4062—Du Bois v. Brewswitr. 4005—Scollon v. Coney I & B R R. 1294—Nygaard v. Columbus. 1523—Foote v. Standard Arch Co. 2855—Keval v. City of New York. 1007—Coonan v. Hamburg-American Packet Co. 6504—Jeffcott v. Roebling Construction Co. 7035—Rossiter v. Cooper Glue Factory. 3927—Zeihlking v. Schneider. 3598—Briskman v. N Y Cap Fronts Mfg Co. 3834—Kreswell v. Heidelberger. 2077—D'Agostina v. Bonagura. 7292—Meyer v. Hornbeck. 7269—Garcia v. Brown. 6184—Epstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5055—Cohn v. Sekosky. 4333—Kohlkebeck v. Nassau R R. 3806—Carruthers, Jr. v. Wainright et al. 2808—Mulhall v. Duffy. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 1709—Carlisle v. Norris et al. 1602—Griesbach v. Wanamaker. Highest number reached on regular call, 4353.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Niemann, J.—Civil calendar. 1300—Loesch v. Nassau El R R Co. 1739—Silberman v. Drapkin. 1771—Loebl v. Crandall. 1466—Greenpoint Molding Co v. Zicardy. 1820—Quaranta v. Griffin White Shoe Co. 1800—Conlon v. Nassau El R R Co. 1772—Federman v. Abramowitz. 1810—Beer v. Nassau El R R Co. 737—McCormack v. B H R R Co. 941—Friedel v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1798—Hickey v. B H R R Co. 1711—Bloch v. Goodman. 1790—Hibsch v. Nassau El R R Co. 1343—Nicchia v. Sea Beach R R Co. 1342—Same v. Nassau El R R Co. 1562—Shand v. B H R R Co. 1806—Cohen v. same. 1807—Cito v. same. 1544—Atendi v. C I & B H R R. 1741—Brownstein v. Hrinda. 1775—Howe v. B H R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Motions. 1—Anderson v. Anderson. 2—Gottesman v. Gottesman. 3—Matter of McKeon, (Lazansky et al.) (testimony 2 P. M.) 4—Rekerman v. Powell. 5—Rubin v. Rosenbaum. 6—People ex rel Wenz v. Moore. 7—Kessler v. Kessler. 8—Berkowitz et al v. Diamond and Another. 9—Cody v. Brody. 10—Haldane v. Somerville et al. 11—Gorman v. Koehler & Co and another. 12—Matter of Castleton Av. 13—Scully v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 14—Connell v. Heydenreich et al. 15—Armour & Co v. Praisner. 16—Hutchison v. Hutchison. 17—Kernan v. Roos. 18—Ward v. Hogan & Sons. 19—Wojack v. Amer Mfg Co. 20—Kelly et al v. St. Michael's Roman Cath Church. 21—McDermott v. McGrath and another. 22—Esmuss v. Esmuss. 23—Van Tuyl v. Sullivan et al. 24—Matterof 94th St (Green and another.) 25—Friedland v. Lieberman. 26—People v. Collins. 27—Miller v. Miller. 28—Appleton v. Victor Auto Storage Co. 29—Allen v. De Marrais et al. 30—Vernam et al v. Vernam et al. 31—Story v. Lutkins. 32—Danmar v. Dorf and another. 33—Reardon v. Tide Water Bldg Co et al. 34—Sierer v. Sierer. 35—Matter of Bay 10th St & Cropsey Av. 36—Matter of 48th St. 37—Matter of 5th St. 38—Van Gelder v. Schryver. 39—Walsh v. Sheehy (off, by consent.) 40—Walsh v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 41—Matter of Lachman. 42—Matter of Kay Bldg Co (Ginsburg.)

### Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3514—People v. Thomas Barrett. 3516—People v. Louis Gimbel. 3308—People v. Bruno Winowski. 8401—People v. Hyman Tyman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J. 738—Ritchie v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 739—Dragunatt v. Transit Development Co. 23—Vail v. Majestic Sightseeing Co. 134—Melillo v. P T & T R R Co. 518—Dealy v. Colgate & Co. 153—Trainer v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 146—Phillips v. The Order of Iroquois. 742, 743—Klippert v. Ocean Electric R R Co. 744—Greco v. L I R R Co. 745—Block, an infant, v. Farmer Motor Car Co. 746—Mack v. Supreme Lodge, K & L of Honor. 751—Pierson v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 752—Humbert v. Gress. 753—Fleury v. Gross. 754—Marr v. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 755—Costello v. C I & B R R Co. 759—Devlin v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 760—Gaffney v. C P N & E R R R Co. 761—Wesp v. Linch, as receiver. 762—Anderson v. Linch, as receiver. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 763—Janulys v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 765—Morris v. Knorr. 802—Leone v. Rinelli and ano. 639—Ackerman v. Bent. 767—Newman v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 768—Janusewski v. Goldfarb. 769—Rosenbusch, an infant, v. Mundet. 770—Zhuc v. L I R R Co. 771—Van R Sweezey C & D Co v. MacLeon. 772—Todaro v. Hicks-Johnson Co, Inc. 773—Castronovo v. Hicks-Johnson Co, Inc. 774—Consolidated Briarwood Estates v. Crooks et al. 775—Seiferth, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 776—Rauch v. Adler Veneer Seat Co. 777—Hubert, as admx, v. Brooklyn H R R Co et al. 778—Sabbath v. Metal Stamping Co. 779—Jaegg, as admx, v. Salzano. 780—Kaiser, as admx, v. Salzano. 781—Willis v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 782—Decker v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 783—Hebberd et al v. Flushing Improvement Co. 784—Woodrich, as admx, v. P T & T R R Co and ano. 785—Healy v. N Y & N. J. Telephone Co. 786—Slaviz, as admr, v. Sullivan and another. 787—Hubbell v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 787.

### Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—281—Mongon v. N Y, N H & H R R R Co. 463—Roberts v. New York Transportation Co. 939—Farley v. Glenlch. 169—McGuire v. Reilly. 170—Booth v. same. 983—Craig v. Van Name Co. 937—Farley v. Zeltics. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 804½—Curran v. Hupfel's Sons. 287—Liberty Berwing Co v. Kern. 316—Murray v. Rundlett & Reynolds, Inc. 222—Mortimer v. Friedman.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the calendar: 114—Reusens v. Morton. 167—Davis Confectionery Co, Inc, vs. Rochester German Ins Co. 187—Goldman v. Verlangierri. ..—Cacatore v. Transit Con Co. 236—Hupfel's Sons v. Gallery. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R Co. ..—Spella v. same. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Con Co. 261—Jarvis v. Haight. 276—Connolly v. Casey. ..—Truozzo v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 328—Cubbon v. Rogers. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 401—Same v. same. 339—Biggere v. N Y C & H R R Co. 351—Mulil v. B H R R Co. 361—Ferry v. Conn Cab Co. 375—Power N Y C & H R R R. 420—Jacoby v. Lynch. 425—Kaplan v. Rodes. 426—Tadale v. Jackson, Inc. 427—Dellevan v. Abbey. 431—Schulmann v. Schaefer, Jr, & Co. 451—Reappe v. Globe Foundry Co. 452—Moll v. Frager. 458—Abendroth Bros v. Jacobson Con Co. 460—Safatrom v. Stanley Holsting Co. Highest number reached, 466.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,858.—In the matter of MOULTON STABLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To all persons asserting claims against Francis C. Huntington as receiver of the above-named company or against the moneys in his possession as such receiver.

SIRS: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an order was made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 29th day of April, 1912, in the above-entitled proceeding, and was on that day filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the said court where it may be inspected directing all persons, firms or corporations who have or assert any claim or claims including claims for the expenses of the administration of this estate against the receiver or against the sums of money in his possession referred to in a petition dated April 10th, 1912, which said petition was filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, and all persons, firms or corporations claiming to be creditors entitled pursuant to the terms of the order of this court dated July 14, 1911, to the payment of 50 per cent. of the amount of their claims in cash, to file said claims duly verified with A. S. Gilbert, Esq., at his office, No. 43 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on or before June 1st, 1912. You and each of you, including those who have heretofore filed claims in the office of Honorable Nathaniel A. Prentiss, are hereby notified that unless you file verified claims with the said A. S. Gilbert, Esq., at his office as aforesaid on or before June 1st, 1912, you will be forever barred, foreclosed and enjoined from making any claims against the receiver herein or against the funds referred to in his petition verified April 10th, 1912, herein above referred to, and you are hereby directed to file said claims, if any, on or before the said 1st day of June, 1912.

You are further notified that the first hearing upon all claims which may be filed pursuant to said order of April 29th, 1912, will be held before the said A. S. Gilbert, Esq., as Special Master at his office, No. 43 Exchange Place, Manhattan, New York, on the 4th day of June, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. Yours, &c.,

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MURRAY, MARY ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York under the provisions of the final clauses of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the issuance to him of letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of Mary Ellen Murray, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, and all persons who are or claim to be creditors of said Mary Ellen Murray, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, at the office of the Clerk of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York, in the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 18th day of June, 1912.

Dated New York, May 14th, 1912.

NORMAN J. MURRAY.

OLIVER W. BEALS, Attorney for Norman J. Murray, 257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

NO. 15,666.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BORECH H. EISENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Borech H. Eisenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Borech H. Eisenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
May 14, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN SPERLING, Bankrupt. No. 16,547.

To the creditors of Herman Sperling of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Herman Sperling was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Dated May 13, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY WETZEL, Bankrupt.—No. 16,180.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Wetzel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 8th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
New York, May 14th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM E. CRAWFORD, Bankrupt.

# THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There has been a decided fall in pressure over interior districts, with a moderate depression over Minnesota. There is also a disturbance over Northeast Mexico, and the general result has been rains in the Rocky Mountain region, and scattered showers reaching the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperatures are still low, although they have risen over nearly all districts, except New England and the Ohio Valley. Frosts occurred generally Tuesday morning in Northern and Western States.

There will be showers Wednesday night or Thursday from the Ohio Valley eastward.

In the South Atlantic States, the Mississippi Valley, and the West generally fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday, and it will be somewhat warmer Wednesday in the central valleys.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate and mostly south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate winds, mostly south, with cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Wednesday, showers at night or Thursday, moderate, variable winds, mostly south.

Southern New England—Unsettled Wednesday, showers at night or Thursday, moderate south winds.

New Jersey—Cloudy Wednesday, showers in south portion. Thursday, unsettled, light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday and probably Thursday, with occasional showers, light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Northern New England—Generally fair Wednesday. Thursday unsettled, moderate southwest to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1911. | 1912. | | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 59 | 45 | 4 P. M. | 60 | 60 |
| 6 A. M. | 58 | 44 | 6 P. M. | 58 | 60 |
| 9 A. M. | 62 | 53 | 9 P. M. | 55 | 55 |
| 12 M. | 67 | 59 | 12 M. | 53 | 55 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

# FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
3:50—183d St. and Park Av.; J. McGuire..$35
6:00—Pelham Av., near Mulliner Av.; Harry Cleveland.....$5,000
5:35—45 West 66th St.; Ida Perry.....$3,000
9:25—346 East 173d St.; T. Draper.....$300
9:45—403 East 68th St.; Gussie Gragio.....$5
11:10—311 East 100th St.; M. Abrahamson.. Slight

P.M.
1:05—306 East 100th St.; L. Pickel...Trifling
2:45—1,354 Washington Av.; L. Hoces.Trifling
3:55—2,010 1st Av.; Julius Wang.....$5,000
4:00—197 Division St.; I. Lunban.....None
5:10—1,269 5th Av.; Anton Chudoninsky..... Trifling
5:25—1,965 Amsterdam Av.; not known.Trifling
5:30—224 East 4th St.; Ida Donleman....$400
7:30—114 West 63d St.; Thomas Shay....$150
8:15—258 Cherry St.; Mollie Guttleson..Trifling
9:00—1,445 5th Av.; I. Rosenberg....Trifling
10:23—143 Liberty St.; Central Railroad of New Jersey.....$200
10:40—42 Kenmare St.; Joseph Capraro....$100
10:50—24 West 20th St.; Supreme Art Embroidery Works.....Not given

# ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of JOHN WILDNER, (died April 8, 1894;) realty, Lots 403, 404, 405, and 406, with dwelling, near Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, $1,450; net realty and personalty, $1,435.

Estate of PATRICK H. HANLON, (died Nov. 1, 1893;) no estate.

Estate of EMMA E. MEYERS, (died June 28, 1910;) net personalty, $1,984.81.

Estate of THOMAS E. CRIMMINS, (died Sept. 8, 1911;) realty, 53 Wooster Street, $17,500, less mortgage of $12,000; northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-ninth Street, $125,000; 403 and 411½ East Sixty-fifth Street, $43,000; 163 East Seventy-second Street, $37,000; 1,258 Third Avenue, $20,856.99; 403 and 405 East Sixty-second Street, $35,000; 557 West Fifty-seventh Street, $20,000; East Forty-ninth Street, south side, 225 feet east of First Avenue, $5,000; south side of East Forty-ninth Street, 100 feet east of above plot, $35,400; personalty, 81 bonds Westchester Elevated Railroad Company, $26,730; 10 bonds North Jersey Street Railroad Company, $7,700; 27 bonds Interborough-Metropolitan Company, $106,143.75; 10 shares Yorkville Bank, $5,500; 200 shares Republic Iron and Steel Company preferred, $15,066.81; 104 shares Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, $16,400; 167 shares Title Insurance Company, $13,375; 50 shares Trust Company of America, $10,350; 130 shares Underwood Computing Machine Company, $5,200; 100 shares Underwood Typewriting Company, $9,000; net realty and personalty, $1,150,397.85.

# WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FREDERICK ROBITSCHER, (died March 26;) left $5,000 realty and $10,000 personalty to Esther Robitscher, wife.

EMANUEL MARX, (died April 23;) left $7,000 personalty to Fannie Marx, wife.

KATE A. BURNS, (died April 17;) left $7,000 personalty; to Mrs. Mary A. Valentine, $1,000; Stephen Bellwood, residue.

GENOVEVA SCHMITT, (died April 29;) left $250 personalty to Marie Franziska Amend, sister.

BAYARD GOURAUD, (died Feb. 8;) left $10,000 realty and $500 personalty; to Florence T. Gayer, sister, legacy of unestimated value.

ANTON JOSEPH QUAUZ, (died April 24;) left $50,000 personalty to Elizabeth Hazen Quauz, wife.

ALBERT LACROIX, (died Feb. 6;) left $1,100 personalty to Napoleon Lacroix, Jr.

GEORGE ROSENSHINE, (died April 14;) left $150,000 personalty; to Albert Rosenshine, brother, residue; Albert Frank, $1,000; Harold Frank, $1,000; Jeanette Frank, $1,000; Viola Frank, $1,000; Miriam Frank, $1,000; Adelaide Frank, $1,000; Rica Levy, $500; Mount Sinai Hospital, $150; Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, $150; Montefiore Home, $150.

# CHANGE OF NAME.

HARRY PINKOWITZ, employed by Epstein & Quinton, 122 West Twenty-seventh Street, and living at 135 East 114th Street, to HARRY PIERMONT. His father's name was Pinchos Pinkowitch, but this was changed to Pinkowitz. The petitioner believes that this name is too difficult to pronounce and desires a simpler one. Supreme Court Justice Erlanger.

# EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Examiners is now engaged in hearing the appeals of high school teachers, who were not approved as of "superior merit."

The Alumni Association of Public School 72, Brooklyn, will hold its fourth annual dinner and dance at the Imperial, Red Hook Lane and Fulton Street, in that borough, to-morrow evening.

Prof. Severt Laine of the Lyceum, Tavastehus, Finland, is inspecting the public schools of this city. He is especially interested in pupil self-government.

The English Teachers' Association of the New York City High Schools will meet in the Directors' Room, Wanamaker's, on Saturday morning, to discuss oral English, and to elect officers.

The Alumni Trophy debate between the Philologian Literary Society and the Goodwin Literary Society will be held in the Morris High School Auditorium on the evening of May 24.

The annual alumni luncheon of the New York Training School for Teachers will be held in the Training School Building, 212 West 120th Street, on the afternoon of June 1.

The Richmond Borough Teachers' Association will meet to-morrow evening in the auditorium of Public School 14, Stapleton, Staten Island.

A memorial meeting, in honor of the late Evander Childs, Principal of Public School 10, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street, the Bronx, will be held to-morrow evening in the Morris High School. President Cyrus C. Miller, of the Borough of the Bronx, will preside. Addresses will be made by Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Louis Van Norman, associate editor of The Review of Reviews. Commissioner Frank D. Wilsey of the Board of Education will offer appropriate resolutions, and the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, Superior of the Order of the Paulists, will make a closing tribute.

A meeting of the Parents' Association will be held in Public School 9, 62d Street and West End Avenue, on the evening of May 21.

James C. Byrnes, Secretary of the Board of Examiners, while under examination of a special committee of the Board of Education recently, said that, in his opinion, the power of the public school teacher began to wane after the fourteenth or fifteenth year of service.

It seems to be the general impression that the committee of the Board of Education which is investigating the methods of the Board of Examiners, will recommend the appointment of a special board of examiners, composed of three persons, whose sole duties shall be to inspect and pass upon the work of teachers. It is not known whether this board will be permanent, or will be changed each year, one of its three members retiring to make room for a newcomer. There are advocates of both a permanent and a changing board. Secretary Byrnes of the present Board of Examiners, while believing in the new plan, thinks that the board should be made permanent. In his opinion there would be no more reason to have a new member each year than there would be to change the Captain of a vessel on every voyage.

# POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

Pensions: On Surgeons' certificate—Lieut. Joseph McLaughlin 66th Precinct, on $1,125 per annum. Sergeants James Farrell, 2d Precinct, $875; Henry J. Wekerle, 63d, $875. Patrolmen Jeremiah F. Blake, 21st Precinct, $700; William J. Warren, 31st, $650; Thomas J. McAnnany, 36th, $700; Samuel Feller, 39th, $350; Joseph A. Wasserman, 40th, $560; Daniel Schmidt, Traffic B, $350; John J. Conlon, 74th Precinct, $375; James J. Ward, 149th, $700; John J. L. McCormack, 150th, $350; Emil Wright, 104th, $700; John J. Fitzpatrick, 170th, $700.

Pension on his own application—Patrolman Patrick J. Kelly, 33d Precinct, at $700 per annum. Appointed Oct. 21, 1881.

Transfer—Patrolmen P. K. Wood, 61st, and G. S. Booth, 74th, to Harbor Precinct; H. S. Smith, 81st, to 7th; B. B. Goldstein, 25th, to 20th; J. McCarthy, 7th, to 145th; W. K. Wubbenhorst, 10th, to 63d; T. P. Cummings, 154th, to 172d; C. H. Selfried, 16th, to 146th; C. H. Arend, 16th, to 164th; F. Cordes, 23d, to 153d; G. W. Tindall, 31st, to 61st; W. F. McKiernan, 39th, to 61st; A. Albinger, 39th, to 63d; L. J. Mallander, 43d, to 63d.

Mutual Transfers—Patrolmen J. Martin, 23d, to 150th Precinct; J. D. Persico, 159th, to 23d; F. Schmidt, 28th, to 40th, and E. J. Hughes, 40th, to 28th; W. J. Bradley, 148th, to 151st, and J. F. McCarthy, 151st, to 148th.

Assignments—Probationary Patrolmen to precincts indicated for duty in uniform: E. Schmitzler, 7th; T. F. Malone, 15th; G. W. Ruppert, 16th; F. A. Monahan, 31st; P. Blake, 30th; C. E. Wells, 10th; J. F. Barrett, 16th; L. S. Futter, 23d; L. Waxman, 39th; W. F. Gaffney, 43d.

Temporary Assignments—Surgeon Levi F. Warner, 12th Surgical District, to charge of the 11th Surgical District, in addition to his own, during absence of Surgeon A. H. Brown, for 10 days, from May 19.

Dismissed from Force—Patrolmen William J. Dougherty, 61st Precinct; Leroy Langdon, 149th Precinct.

### Fire Department.

Circular Order.—A memorial service will be held on Sunday, May 26, at 4 P. M., at St. Patrick's Catherdal to honor the memory and pray for the souls of departed members of the uniformed force. Members of the uniformed force (all boroughs) on leave of absence are requested to attend. They will report in full uniform to Deputy Chief Thomas J. Hayes at quarters of Engine 23, in Fifty-eighth Street at 3:30 P. M., and proceed in alignment to the cathedral.

Pensioned after more than 20 years' service on their own applications at $1,050 per annum: Assistant Foreman Cornelius Collins, Engine 76, and John Bishop, Engine 146.

Pensioned upon report of the Medical Board: Fireman Timothy J. Manning, Hook and Ladder 6, at $700.

Temporary Detail—Fireman Eugene Godfrey, Engine 17, to Hook and Ladder 10 for watch duty while on sick report.

Revocation of Special Leave of Absence—Foreman Hans J. Fallesen, Engine 127, for 28 days.

Fine—Fireman John Cronin, Hook and Ladder 101; charge, neglect of duty; five days' pay.

# THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of the Secretary of the Department of Health that 53 persons be summoned for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as nurses.

Three letters from the Board of Water Supply requesting that the persons mentioned therein be summoned for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as Inspectors.

Letter from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, nominating the 12 persons mentioned therein for non-competitive examination for provisional employment as gardeners.

Notice from the Secretary of the Board of Education of the change of name (by marriage) of Retta A. Pfau, telephone switchboard operator, to Retta A. Dusseman.

Notice from the Commissioner of Correction of the leave of absence, without pay, granted Elizabeth Kelly, matron, for three months from June 1, 1912, on account of illness.

Request of the Commissioner of Correction for approval of the employment of Lawrence F. Cantwell, 240 East Forty-ninth Street, as keeper at the New York City Reformatory at Hart's Island.

Notice from the Deputy City Chamberlain of the emergency appointment of Helena Mahon as temporary clerk, for one day, at $3.

### United States.

A vacancy exists in the position of chief of drainage investigations in the office of the experiment stations, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of about $4,000 a year. The Government is trying to find the best man available for this work, and has no particular person in view. Applications for the examination will be accepted up to the hour of closing business on June 10. This position offers unusual opportunity for conspicuous service in drainage work. Executive ability of a high order is essential. The possibilities for future development of the work along broad lines constitute an attractive feature.

Applicants for this position should have a broad training in civil engineering; experience in making and passing upon drainage surveys and plans, with special reference to the requirements of the drainage of large tracts of agricultural lands; familiarity with drainage laws and administrative organization, cost of construction of drainage systems, &c. They should also be qualified to plan and conduct research along drainage lines, and to make reports and prepare publications on drainage subjects. Five years' experience as a drainage or hydraulic engineer, exclusive of any similar experience obtained in connection with university studies, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position.

Competitors will not be required to apnear at any place for examination. The age limit is 30 years or more on the date of the examination, to which men only will be admitted. Applicants should apply to H. C. Coles, Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, New York Custom House, for forms, &c.

# THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Lieut. Col. P. E. Trippe, cavalry, retired, effective Sept. 14.

Transfers: Capt. A. C. Knowles, from Fourteenth to Sixteenth Infantry; Capt. L. J. Van Schaick, from Sixteenth to Fourteenth Infantry; Capt. G. P. White, from Sixth to Ninth Cavalry; Capt. F. W. Glover, from Ninth to Sixth Cavalry.

Capt. A. N. Tasker, Medical Corps, relieved Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

### The Navy.

Commander C. A. Bland and Lieut. J. B. Goldman placed on retired list.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Caesar at Guantanamo, Paducah at Cienfuegos, Saratoga at Taku, and Sterling at Norfolk.

Sailed: Maryland from Santa Monica for Mare Island, Georgia and Rhode Island from Salem for Rockland, Me.; Camar from Shanghai for Kiukiang, Abarenda from Shanghai for Nanking, Albany from Shanghai for Chefoo, Petrel from Greenville, Miss., for Helena, Ark., and Nebraska from St. Joseph for Vicksburg.

The Atlantic submarine fleet has been temporarily assigned to duty with the Atlantic fleet.

## Country Board

### Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Comfortable rooms with balconies overlooking ocean; $125 until October.

## Country Board Wanted

Wanted—Board for all Summer in quiet country; sleep undisturbed by trolleys, railroads, roosters, or other noise; shutters on windows; shady piazzas, shady walks; pretty country; some accommodation in diet; cheerful, congenial company; bath, plumbing; no mosquitos; second floor or elevator preferred; reasonable; full particulars. L 151 West 76th St.

By mother and son, two rooms on Lackawanna or Erie; state distance from station and all particulars. G. J., 263 West 125th St.

WANTED—Board at seashore; must be reasonable. Address B, 2,481 Broadway.

## Country Houses, Unfurnished

For Rent—Fine old Colonial house on Rumstick Point, R. I., 14 rooms, double veranda; steam heat, electric lights; spacious barn; abundance of fruit; overlooking beautiful Narragansett Bay; 7 acres land, running back to Warren River; bathing, boating, fishing. Address Box 834, Providence, R. I.

$20. Seven rooms; most improvements; verandas. Acre vegetables, chickens. Erie station, trolley, three minutes; Broadway, 45. "Recommended Tenant," H 312 Times, Downtown.

### Bronx.

For lease, 323 East 162 St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location.
Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1054 Walton Ave.

## For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Closing Out.—$125 electric vacuum cleaners, $25 each. National Electric Co., 89 Centre St.

## Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

## Lost

LOST—Tuesday morning, May 14, about 9:30, 42d St. entrance to Grand Central or thereabouts, small black beaded bag containing ring box, with one diamond and old-fashioned setting. Suitable reward return to Carleton House, 22 East 47th. M. O. S.

LOST—Silver mesh purse, containing small chain, either in Riverside Drive Park, near 83d St. entrance, or between there and Broadway and 83d St.; reward. Finder please return to Mrs. W. W. Corlett, 456 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, May 11, string of pearls, diamond and pearl clasp, on street, Knickerbocker Hotel, or baseball park; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone 5513—Columbus.

LOST—In neighborhood of Times Square, midday Wednesday, May 8, small double pansy brooch pin; family heirloom, valued for associations; reward. Telephone Cashier, 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—April 25, lady's gold watch; name M. C. W. and date inside; $10 reward; no questions asked. N 112 Times.

LOST—Gold sunburst, diamond setting, Broadway, between 53d and 58th; liberal reward. 238 West 73d St.

LOST.—Purse, with locket, lavalliere, and money, May 5, 3d Av. "L." Tel. 1194 Stuyvesant.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 1,127,266. Return to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery. Payment stopped.

LOST—Masonic apron May 10; 3d Av. elevated, at 169th St., suitable reward. N 110 Times.

LOST—String of black onyx beads; reward if returned to Ray, 35 West 84th St.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—White-faced Boston brindle dog, answers to name "Bunny;" wearing red collar; strayed from 43 West 47th; suitable reward for return.

LOST—Young Irish terrier, neighborhood 94th, Broadway. Liberal reward return M. E. Carroll, 205 West 94th St.

LOST—Yorkshire terrier; liberal reward. Please return to Goodman, 820 Manhattan Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## Found

FOUND—Vicinity Zoological Park, bracelet, with initials; will be returned upon proper identification. Write P. O. Box 1,633.

FOUND, May 14—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.; Auto license plate No. 2844, N. J.; small amount of money, quantity of ladies' gloves, brass sheeting, purse and keys, man's ring and plush boxes, quantity of tools, pocketbook containing a small amount of money, &c.

FOUND, May 13.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. 2D AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, 2 books, envelopes, socks, nightgowns, apron, box. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Thirteen umbrellas, satchel, oilcloth bag, purses, pocketbook, spectacles, books, pictures, music, key, hat, rubbers, shoes, overalls, shirt, underwear, towel, toy. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Five umbrellas, satchel, handbag, purses, money, eyeglasses, music, magazine, drawing, check, gloves, case, vest, apron, corset, dress, flask, pills. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—4 umbrellas, pocketbook, cuff button, gloves, feather, files. SUBWAY—Nine umbrellas, suitcase, handbag, card case, 3 pins, eyeglasses, case, plans, blueprints, music, legal papers, rubbers, shoes, gloves, bankbook, 2 books, neckpiece, plates, newspapers.

FOUND, May 13.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, 2 umbrellas, 2 pairs gloves, coat, comb, umbrella, 2 pairs pajamas, nightshirt, envelope, key, pair shoes, case, toothbrush, veil, rubbers, pencil, umbrella, gloves, roll of plans, 4 umbrellas.

FOUND, May 13.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Lady's handbag, bottle medicine, alarm clock, 4 umbrellas, package containing dress goods, books, knife, 3 umbrellas, parasol, package, hat, shoes, package, raincoat, straw hat.

FOUND, May 13—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Bat, boa, clock, sheet music, beads, 2 cases, knife, kettle, overcoat, bag, photos, can, skirt, 4 packages, 2 books, 3 umbrellas.

FOUND, May 13.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: One composition book, 2 other school books, 1 pair rubbers, purse.

FOUND, May 13.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Twelve umbrellas, commutation ticket, 4 packages, 1 box.

FOUND, May 13.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Watch, 3 umbrellas, bundles, umbrella.

FOUND, May 13.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 3 packages, hat.

## Business Opportunities

I want reliable man with $3,000 cash to join me in securing one of the best propositions in light manufacturing business; I have experience in selling goods; will invest equal amount of cash therefor; want sober man, to devote his whole time to business; will clear large profits; principals only. N 115 Times.

An investment of not less than $600 and services will net immediate returns, with a manufacturer branching out his business; thoroughly established; a splendid opportunity for an active young office manager; unlimited field; no special experience required; money can be secured through bills receivable; references exchanged. "Congenial." 389 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.
A manufacturing company established several years are now building a factory and doubling their capacity; they require a young man with mechanical ability who may later take some financial interest; a very unusual opportunity to place a young man in a profitable business. Address K 202 Times Downtown.

A high-class investment in a company owning and controlling the most practical and modern commodity for lighting and heating is offered investors in the shape of a 7% preferred stock, with common stock as a bonus, for a limited time only. Further particulars, address Blaugas Co. of Cuba, 504 Times Bldg., New York.

A paper manufacturing concern, very desirably located, with well-established business, needing more capital, offers a good opportunity for a party who would like to invest money with his services; correspondence confidential. Address Y 120 Times.

Two live men, having office facilities and a system of reaching the big trade, are looking for some additional sole representations for goods to go to the wholesale drug, hardware, fancy goods, and notion trade. Answer under N 107 Times.

Half interest in old-established, well-equipped real estate concern can be secured by live young man of good family having capital to invest. Alert, N 104 Times.

Interest for sale in household specialty; manufacture; fully secured; salary and sure profit on investment; high rated references. H. Kelly, 136 Stegman St., Jersey City.

Contractor.—Up-to-date equipped plant ready to work on fine waists and dresses; well-known designers; can produce excellent styles. B. & S. 58, 352 6th Av.

Motion picture and vaudeville theatre, with merit, for sale; exceptional opportunity. Mackie, 1,451 Broadway.

## Business Notices

500 multigraph typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing, printing, lowest prices; 1,000 letterheads, envelopes, $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

Healthy German girl comes to the lady's residence to give electric Swedish massage; physicians' references. 213 W. 34th St., care of Mme. Francois.

## Boarders Wanted

### West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (123d St.)—Opportunity secure airy, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; hot water supply.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Third floor; medium-sized, sunny room; small family; references; two meals; breakfast, dinner; $8. Chelsea—4554.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive, large single rooms; clean; excellent German table; homelike; reasonable; reference.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior table; telephone; Summer rates; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story double room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone.

## Boarders Wanted

### West Side.

72D. ST., 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; private bath; every convenience; block Subway, surface cars; attractive surroundings; excellent table.

107 WEST 72D ST.
Suite, large and single rooms; southern exposure; telephone; Subway; excellent table and appointments.

73D, 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; Jewish.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room near bath; southern exposure; parlor dining.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Small, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; Summer rates, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room; appointments of refined home; references; limited number table boarders.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished, front rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms, excellent table; bath, telephone; Summer rates; Southerners desired.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second floor room; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; moderate; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable, large room; private baths; suite; singly; table excellent; references; reasonable.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table boarders accommodated; wine with meals; references.

89TH ST., 140 WEST.—Two large, one single room; together, separate; "L" Subway; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 263 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single and en suite; excellent home table; delightful location for the Summer; table board. V. and R.

88D ST., 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished first flight front, bath, near Central Park; excellent board.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and single rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

82D, 74 WEST.—One large room, overlooking Park; parlor dining room; Summer rates.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Large rooms or room, high-class Jewish house; excellent table.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home first-class room and board; references.

92D ST., 40 WEST.—Elegant, airy, large, medium, and hall room; homelike; German cooking.

93D, 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single room; table a specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room in well-appointed house; all conveniences; good board; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Large rooms; parlor dining room; superior cuisine; reasonable; table guests.

93D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, en suite or single; table guests; telephone 6177 River; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; convenient "L"; Summer rates; telephone; references.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; delicious southern cooking; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two gentlemen; desirable Summer neighborhood; near Central Park; terms moderate.

99TH ST., 248 WEST.—Between Broadway, West End Av.; large, front room; exceptional accommodations.

99TH ST., 248 WEST.—Between Broadway, West End Av.; large, front room; exceptional accommodations.

103D, (879 West End Av.)—Attractive, bright room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; moderate; Subway.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; first-class location; board optional; moderate; references.

121ST ST., 79 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

126TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; American-Jewish table; "L" Subway; telephone; convenient.

140TH ST, 455 WEST.—Large room; electric light; unexcelled cuisine; table guests. 'Phone Audubon—7217.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front suite, with lavatory; Summer rates; references; table guests.

142D, 609 WEST.—Small private family desires to board married couple or two gentlemen for Summer; room large, overlooking riverview; excellent, high-class accommodations; very reasonable. Libold.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front room; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145, 412 WEST.—Large, single light rooms, with or without board; excellent home cooking.

157TH, SUBWAY, WEST.—Pleasant room; electric light, telephone; excellent board. 'Phone 203—Audubon.

### East Side.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

61ST, 152 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; first-class table; Jewish house; table guests accommodated.

90TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor, large room, with excellent board, $25, two persons.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; families or gentlemen; telephone; references.

### Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, 7, 9.—Overlooking river; connecting mansions; Subway; five minutes Wall St.; seaside, ferry, bridge, trolley; splendid suite; saloon parlors; private bath; small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood house; table high class; $8, $10, $25, $50 per week. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway, ferries, cars; clean, cool rooms; large, small; excellent table. Phone 1159 W. Main.

## Board Wanted

YOUNG MAN, South American, very well recommended, wants room and board in refined American family; references. Mr. Munoz, 445 West 23d.

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room and alcove; southern exposure; running water; also single room.

111TH ST., 224 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; reasonable rates; no sign.

111TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice front parlor; front room; running water; select surrounding; phone; reference.

112TH ST., 128 WEST.—Elegant room; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

121ST ST., 243 West.—Comfortable room in apartment for gentleman; references; $2.50. Simpson.

136TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; running water, closets, baths; $8-$5; gentlemen.

142D ST., 322 WEST.—Bright rooms; clean; men only; tiled bath; $2 upwards; telephone. Hughes.

145TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; sunny, quiet, adjoining bath; abundant hot water; references.

146TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room with private bath; gentlemen only; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large and small room; private bath; exclusive.

148TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large and single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

151ST ST., 319 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private family; reference.

152D ST., 54 WEST.—Small room, third floor front; also large room, June 1; all conveniences.

155TH ST., 320 WEST.—Modern front and hall rooms; clean, quiet house, $2.50. Telephone.

159TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms facing Central Park; also rooms with southern exposure.

167TH, 242 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

168TH ST., 122 WEST.—Rooms, single, or en suite; private bath; beautifully decorated and furnished; electricity.

168TH ST., 222 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; piano; also other rooms. Telephone.

170TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; $25-$60 monthly; beautifully situated; meals.

175TH ST., 5 WEST.—Large front and back parlor; private entrance; extra clean; plenty of light and air; fine bathroom; private 'phone; 3 in family, (American;) references given and required. 'Phone 1895 Columbus, or call Hanaber.

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large furnished rooms; exclusive location; twin beds; for couple or two gentlemen; breakfast served, (optional;) Summer rates.

70TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, comfortable room and small one, both with bath adjoining; best part of city; elevated and Subway one block away; breakwfast served if desired.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Attractive, desirable room; absolutely clean; every convenience; meals optional; telephone; select.

129 WEST 71ST ST.
Parlor suite; 2 large, attractive rooms; electricity.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Cool, airy bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast; Summer rates. Columbus 2317.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and single rooms, southern exposure; private baths; meal optional; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished, large, front room; smaller room; phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Large and Small rooms.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, medium-size, double room for one or two persons; references.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, airy front rooms, southern exposure; private bath; smaller room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private bath; electricity; phone; excellent table.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; bath; also single; moderate; reference.

79TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—A large front room; also single room; electric light; telephone; reference.

77TH, 301 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Single and double rooms in modern, well-appointed, beautifully furnished home; Summer rates to Sept. 1; block from Broadway and Subway lines; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Very attractive, newly furnished single and double rooms; also part apartment for housekeeping; telephone. Dutton.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Large front room; also single; newly furnished; running water; southern exposure; corner apartment; one flight; conveniences; telephone. Shields.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; other room; scrupulously clean.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; also medium-sized room; telephone; references, gentlemen.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Second story suite for a party of young men; Summer rates; board optional; in high-class house; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations for those appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; private family.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; all conveniences; suitable for doctor; other rooms.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Elegant parlor in select, modern apartment; also single room; running water; large closets; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D, 130 WEST.—Com

# HOTELS TO PASS ON WAITERS' DEMANDS

### Proprietors Agree to Consider Grievances and Strike Order Is Held Up.

### SOME MAKE CONCESSIONS

**Pay of "Extra Men" Increased by the Waldorf and Other Houses—Waiters Threaten Exposures.**

The leaders of the International Hotel Workers' Union spent yesterday putting in final shape the demands which it is alleged the union will formally serve upon the hotels in this city on Thursday. A meeting of the leaders of the union, which began early Monday evening and lasted until daylight yesterday morning, was held at the headquarters of the organization at 77 West Forty-fourth Street. A representative of the Hotel Men's Association came to this meeting at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning with a message from the management of the Waldorf and Astor Hotels, which said that because of many important dinners to be held at those hotels in the next few days, the proprietors wished to know if there was any immediate danger that their waiters would go on strike. The waiters were told in this message to formulate their demands and present them in writing to the Hotel Men's Association.

After a conference with the agent of the Hotel Men's Association the union officials decided to suspend action pending the action of the hotel proprietors on their grievances.

"If what we ask for is granted," he Secretary of the union said, "there will be no strike. If our demands are not granted we will tie up every hotel in this city."

The hotel proprietors said yesterday that the threat of a strike did not worry them in the least.

Arthur C. Matson, President of the Geneva Society of America, with a membership of 500 of the highest paid waiters in Manhattan and 200 of the best chefs, said to a TIMES reporter last night: "I still regard the situation as serious. I shall try to arbitrate it. Some of the men have really been treated badly, and I am still anxiously trying to bring the hotel men and the waiters, both of whom are my personal friends, together. It can be done, I hope, though there are many difficulties yet in the way."

Concessions were made yesterday by some hotels without waiting for the waiters to strike. The Waldorf granted an increase of 50 cents a night for extra men, making the rate $2.50. The Hotel Gotham increased its rate for extra waiters from $2 to $3 a night. The head waiter at the Manhattan made a speech to his extra men last night and increased their pay from $2 to $3. One hotel manager, when told of this action, was very much incensed.

In the meantime the waiters are preparing to issue a broadside declaring that unsanitary food is served to the patrons of the hotels in the city. If a strike is called it was said the union would expose the places in which these conditions exist.

# Situations Wanted by Men and Women

## Female.

A LADY wishes to place cook whom she can recommend. Call between 10 and 12, 16 East 58th St.

COMPANION.—Refined woman of 45; willing to do light household tasks, nursing or sewing; salary moderate. Address M. A., 263 West 123th.

COMPETENT INFANT NURSE, trustworthy, best references, wants position, city or country. 156 East 79th. (Nurse.)

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; out by the day; perfect fitter; reference; reasonable. Higgins, 232 West 126th St.

ENGLISH NURSE desires position in family going abroad for the Summer. K, care Ellis, 201 West 150th St.

EXPERIENCED office assistant with knowledge bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting; willing to start $12 per week. Industrious, H 139 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with executive ability, desires position as private secretary; references. V 34 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—By young woman, 20, city or country, for Summer; references; no washing. Address Connolly, care of Johnson, 485 West 135th St.

LADY'S MAID desires position for the Summer; country preferred; present employer may be seen. 41 East 83d.

LONG EXPERIENCED mail order and advertising; record shows profits and circulation increased wherever connected: interview desired. Advertising Woman, P 116 Times.

MASSAGE.—Scientific treatment; $1 hour; ladies' residences; lady; professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER, &c.—A refined American young woman as mother's helper or nursery governess to children; city or country; can furnish four years' best city references; neat sewer. Write A. R., 263 West 125th St.

NURSE.—Young, experienced German nurse; trustworthy, competent; children, infants; city, country. G., 306 East 57th.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, (clerical;) neat appearance; bright girl, (16;) beginner; correct worker; rapid; finished complete course; no agency; $6. H 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, competent, desires position where good work brings advancement; references. Estelle Helfier, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, (17,) experienced, rapid operator, desires position with reliable firm; excellent references. Miss Granville, 325 59th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years, experience; competent to turn out thoroughly satisfactory work; A-1 references; salary, $15. H. 309 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, brokerage and commission; excellent reference; $12. H 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary. F., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Understands bookkeeping; high school education; 2 years' experience. Miss Jaffee, 76 East 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, dependent upon herself, desires position; experienced. Griffith, 211 West 106th St.

STENOGRAPHER; refined American; high school education; one year's experience; $7. K 201 Times Downtown.

WANTED—By a young Welsh woman, a place as baby's nurse; fully experienced; reference. Write J. W., 11 Horatio St.

YOUNG GIRL as parlor maid and assistant chambermaid. Can be seen at present employer's, Wednesday morning, 7 East 80th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, tactful, willing, capable; good reasons for wanting to change; references, her present employer. Address Employer, 103 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN graduate nurse desires to go abroad with a patient or act as companion; references exchanged. Address Box 30 Times.

## Situations Wanted, Male

A CAPABLE business man, single, (28,) highly connected, splendid commercial training, speaks English, German, French, and Italian fluently, traveled extensively; wide and practical experience in management, manufacturing, selling, foreign exchange, and banking; very highest credentials character, experience, ability; moderate salary. M. C., care Jonas & Naumberg, 7 Washington Place, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert auditor, systematizer; books audited; financial statements prepared; systems installed; go any place. Walter, 255 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

ADVERTISING.—Young man with several years' experience with mechanical trade paper desires position in advertising department of publishing house or manufacturing concern in New York territory. Y 105 Times.

AN EDUCATED, dependable young man, (30,) with extensive business training, experienced stenographer and correspondent, possessing initiative and executive ability, seeks responsible or secretarial position; excellent references. N 106 Times.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK, 30, capable of taking full charge; seven years' experience; best of references. K 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with eight years' experience, also accountant, university graduate, at present employed, wishes to make change. H 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; willing to work hard; start low. Address H. Browndorff, 1,480 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Eight years' experience, desires work evenings; references; bond. N 97 Times.

BUTLER.—German, 23, honest, diligent, presentable, fair English, references, moderate wages, desires position in country or anywhere. N 100 Times.

CARETAKER.—Middle-aged couple, furnished residences or vacant; excellent references. Rosenberg, 503 West 169th St.

CHAUFFEUR OR ASSISTANT.—Young man, neat appearance, with considerable experience in driving foreign and domestic cars, wishes position, city, country; best of references. Write E. N., 1,335 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Been coachman, understands care and running of automobiles, would like a place for the Summer; best of references. Patrick Conefry, 105 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Refined young man, 21, desires position; careful driver; own repairs; two years last employer. Ferber, 2,254 Grand Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, 31; experienced mechanic; careful driver; references; private, commercial. Tupack, 1,035 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, long experience, expert mechanic, employed, wishes change. N. C. F., 315 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) good mechanic, careful driver; strictly temperate; best references; reliable. Box N 109 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, wishes position anywhere; five years' experience; best references. N 105 Times.

## Male.

CHAUFFEUR wishes situation; young man, single, American; has references. N 108 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; do own repairs; go any place. Donnelly, 403 West 21st St.

COOK, &c.—Japanese; young, competent cook, butler, valet; also able take entire charge gentleman's place; three years last position. K. H., 203 East 48th St.

COUPLE.—Position on gentleman's farm or as caretaker; wife splendid housekeeper and cook; man has good knowledge of agriculture, competent gardener, milker, experienced carpenter and painter; sober and reliable workers. A. N., 488 10th Av.

EXPERIENCED Wall Street man; cashier, bookkeeper, order clerk, or floor telephone; highest references. H 310 Times Downtown.

FURNITURE.—Repairing, refinishing in private home; competent man; city, country. Negris, 412 West 49th St.

JAPANESE STEWARD wants position on yacht or in club; over 15 years' experience; highest references. J. M. Tanley, 2 West 117th St.

LET me do your accounting work; will adjust, audit, prepare statements, and improve your accounting system in general; the moderate cost makes it worth while considering; highest credentials. C. P. A., G 278 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC, CHAUFFEUR.—Italian, aged 21, desires position in private family; good references. D. Marrazzo, 221 6th Av., New York.

NURSE AND COMPANION.—Young man; physician's reference. G. J. S., 1,364 B'way.

SALESMAN, acquainted with dry goods stores in Paterson, Newark and vicinity, wants good line for this trade; can furnish best references. S. S., Box 103 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 24; have had vast experience; selling and office management; successful record. Y 115 Times.

SECRETARY—ASSISTANT.

Expert stenographer, experienced correspondent; thoroughly familiar bookkeeping and office systems; rapid and accurate executing detail in connection therewith; American; clean cut, (26;) education, personality, and address; in position demanding integrity, initiative, dependability will positively meet expectations; salary secondary to good prospects; exceptional references past and present employers. N 29 Times, or 'phone Schuyler 4416.

SECRETARY.

Young man, 29, fourteen years' office experience, at present private secretary with busy public man, for good reasons wishes to make change; stenographer and typewriter, understands accounts and has a good general experience in handling important and confidential matters; training fits him for exacting position of trust where gray matter is required; exceptional references as to integrity and ability; all details at interview. H 282 Times Downtown.

SOUTHERN salesman wants to handle in connection with my own line of dresses, good line of popular-priced coats or suits; am selling best accounts through the South and Texas. Box 57, 352 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER; beginner; few months' experience; excellent references; salary no object. Frank Shallis, 303 9th St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; high school graduate; 1 year's experience; rapid, accurate; no agents; home in city; $10. H 317 Times Downtown.

TRUSTWORTHY, experienced college graduate, 25, well qualified for collection correspondent, secretary, or responsible post. F. R., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with commercial house where energy and ability are appreciated; one year in sales department of corporation; two years in State Engineer's Office; best of references. K 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) expert stenographer and typewriter, bookkeeper, desires position, or to act as salesman for friday afternoons and Saturdays. S., 581 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, willing, trustworthy, of excellent education, appearance, and habits, desires commercial position with reliable concern; advancement an object. N 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) graduate high school and commercial school training, desires position; salary considered secondary to opportunity for advancement. N 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, excellent correspondent, trustworthy, experienced in all office work, desires position in installment house of any line. V 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, mercantile experience, desires position where hard worker can advance; residing with parent. W. H., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN (19) would like two or three hours' work each day; copying preferred. Address L. C., 1,379 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as stock clerk or at anything. H 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes a position at anything. John Waldfogel, 1,085 2d Av.

## Situations Wanted

**Employment Bureaus.**

**Commercial.**

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3490 Cort.

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

**Domestic.**

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d; first-class servants for private families.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COOK.—Swedish; good disposition; good bread and biscuit maker; fine on soups and desserts; $35; good references. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

COOK, laundress, young girl, $25; houseworker, $25. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

COUPLE.—Young, Swedish; coachman, gardener, and useful; wife as cook; neat, willing; good references; $60. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency, 'phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; city, country references; colored. 1,798 3d Av., Christian Agency, 'Phone 113 Lenox.

MAID and CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish; very neat; competent young woman with good references; $25. Charles Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Phone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied: day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 123d St. 6916 Morningside.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, $22; nurse, $25; best references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler—4298.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

# DEAD MAN'S EVIDENCE IN SUGAR TRUST SUIT

### Testimony of Late H. O. Havemeyer Before the Industrial Commission Is Revived.

### TRUST TRIED TO KEEP IT OUT

**It Is a Frank Confession of His Company's Purpose to Starve Out the Independent Refiners.**

Almost the whole of the testimony taken yesterday at the first hearing of the Government's suit for the dissolution of the Sugar Trust was of a formal nature. Wilson B. Brice, the referee appointed by the Circuit Court of Appeals, is sitting in Room 72 of the Federal Building. The case of the Government will be presented by United States District Attorney Wise and his assistants, James R. Knapp, G. H. Dorr, John W. H. Crim, and Abel I. Smith. Counsel for the defense present yesterday were Frank L. Crawford, J. G. Johnson, and Richard Olney. James M. Beck, general counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, will take charge of the defense when he returns from Europe.

Mr. Wise began by offering as evidence the incorporation papers of those firms which are defendants to the action. These are the American Sugar Refining Company, the American Sugar Refining Company of New York, the Franklin Sugar Refining Company, the Spreckels Sugar Refining Company, the Western Sugar Refining Company, the California Sugar Refining Company, the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, the National Sugar Refining Company, the Hollenhauer Sugar Refining Company, the W. J. McCann Sugar Refining Company, the Cuban-American Sugar Company, the Colonial Sugar Company, the Alaveda Sugar Company, the Union Sugar Company, the Spreckels Sugar Company, the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, the Amalgamated Sugar Company, the Lewiston Sugar Company, the Sterling Sugar Company, the Great Western Sugar Company, the Billings Sugar Company, the Scotts Bluff Sugar Company, the Michigan Sugar Company, the Iowa Sugar Company, the Carver Sugar Company, the Continental Sugar Company, and the Mesomenee River Sugar Company.

In addition to these corporations a number of individuals are named as defendants. They are Horace Havemeyer, Louisine W. Havemeyer, Adaline H. Frelinghuysen, and Electra H. Webb, as executors and trustees under the will of H. O. Havemeyer; Washington B. Thomas, Arthur Donner, George H. Frazier, Henry L. Niese, Samuel C. Hooker, Samuel Carr, Edwin S. Marston, Edwin F. Watkins, Charles H. Allen, Joseph E. Freeman, William W. Harrison, and William W. Frazier, Jr.

The first breeze of the proceedings was stirred up by the announcement by Mr. Wise that he intended to put in the testimony given by the late H. O. Havemeyer before the Industrial Commission on June 14, 1899. Counsel objected on the ground that it was not binding on any of the defendants, except perhaps the American Sugar Refining Company, and that it antedated all the actions under inquiry. Ultimately it was permitted to appear on the record.

Some of the questions which Mr. Wise thus introduced were put by Congressman Jenks to Mr. Havemeyer. The witness had referred to certain independent refiners as interlopers, and he was asked if it were not part of his policy to see that they did not stay in the business too long and whether he did not deal with them as he had with the opposition of Spreckles at Philadelphia.

"It was part of our policy and principles," replied Mr. Havemeyer. "We did not think that they could have any advantage in profit over us, and we let them take the results whatever they may be."

"Your policy was substantially to put the price down, so that they would not find it profitable to remain in business?" Mr. Jenks asked.

"And to secure the continuation of the American Sugar Refining, which is very vital to it," was the answer.

In his testimony before the Industrial Commission at that time Mr. Havemeyer went on to contend that every sale by an independent meant a loss to the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company, and he practiced his own melting by making melting unprofitable to his rivals. "The real motive," he said, "was the protection of our own business, and the result is an absence of profit to them." Mr. Havemeyer also admitted that his company enjoyed certain advantages whereby it could combine certain markets and offset the control of the exchanges of the world which speculate in sugar.

After the Havemeyer testimony had been introduced W. J. Willet of Willet & Gray, publishers of the Statistical Sugar Journal, was called. He spoke of the statistics of the trade, and declared that seventeen States produce sugar beets and two States and all the American island possessions sugarcane. In 110 imports of sugar were 140,000 tons; last year they were 190,000 tons, but this year there should be no need to import any.

"There has been a scarcity only for the last few years?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Yes," replied the witness, "although in 1885 92 per cent. of all our sugar was imported."

Since 1886 there has been a steady but not a regular decline in the importations of sugar. From 1890 to 1894 raw sugar was admitted free, and refined sugar was charged only ½ cent a pound. Thence till 1908 the duty was $1.68½ per hundred pounds, and on refined sugar $1.95. Since 1908 the rates have been slightly lower.

"What percentage of refined sugar used in the United States is imported?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Less than 2 per cent."

The hearing will be continued this morning.

## STAY FOR BRANDT.

**Appellate Division to Hear Arguments for Bail on Friday.**

The order of the Appellate Division returning Foulke E. Brandt to Dannemora Prison was filed yesterday and the Appellate Division granted a temporary stay until Friday, when argument will be heard to make the stay run until the appeal from the decision is decided by the Court of Appeals. If the stay is continued by the Appellate Division, the question of bail will then be taken up and disposed of. Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, will argue for the stay, and District Attorney Whitman and Thomas H. O'Brien, representing District Attorney Hogue of Clinton County, will oppose it.

If the stay is granted and bail is fixed, Brandt's counsel will seek to have the bond continue until the case is disposed of by the United States Supreme Court, where it will be carried if the Court of Appeals sustains the reversal of Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court by the Appellate Division. Because of this, the District Attorney will urge that Brandt be sent back to Dannemora to resume serving his sentence of thirty years for robbing and assaulting Mortimer L. Schiff in 1907.

The District Attorney will also contend that Brandt is not eligible for bail because the writ of habeas corpus, on which he was taken from Dannemora Prison, was disposed of. He will hold that the subsequent proceedings must be in behalf of a convict regularly sentenced by a court of competent jurisdiction and undergoing the sentence that was imposed upon him. It will be held that Brandt is in the same position in the eyes of the law as he was before he was taken from prison and brought here on the writ of habeas corpus, because the writ has been disposed of and is no longer an issue in the case.

Brandt's counsel will argue that the decision of Justice Gerard sustaining the writ of habeas corpus set Brandt free and that his liberation was not subject to the condition that he should hold himself subject to the orders of any other court, and that therefore the Appellate Division had no jurisdiction in the matter.

In his appeal to the Court of Appeals, Brandt's counsel will also contend that Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt to thirty years in State Prison, had no right to accept Brand's plea of guilty for the reason that Brandt had previously denied that he committed the crime for which he was sentenced. The Appellate Division can fix bail, or it can be fixed by any Judge of the Court of Appeals.

## URGES MARKET CHAIN

**To be Run by Company of Consumers and Producers.**

The Housewives' League held an enthusiastic mass meeting in Cooper Union last evening to talk about big public markets to bring down the prices of food. It had a long list of speakers who discussed the problem from different points of view, and who gave out some statements that astonished the audience. It was not a crowded meeting, but the hall was well filled. About half the housewives present were men—perhaps they came to represent wives who were staying home to take care of the baby—and they were as enthusiastic as the women. All seemed to know what they are paying for the commonest commodities of life and to appreciate the need of reform.

The audience was told that the food speculator, who makes what he can on the farmers' produce and cheats both the producer and the consumer, is the cause of the high cost of living, and that the public market is the only thing which will put things on a normal basis. Commissioner Ezra A. Tuttle of the State Food Investigating Commission gave the most definite suggestions for new conditions.

There is needed, he said, a public market for every 100,000 people. To accomplish this, he declared, there should be ten big public markets in Brooklyn, ten in Manhattan, and three in the Bronx, and Richmond for a time can take care of itself, and the city or State should supply the land for these markets. In addition to the retail markets, large wholesale storehouses at the railroad terminals are needed. A central operating company would be formed, he explained, composed of consumers and producers. The consumers and producers are so intertwined, he said, that they cannot be separated. All will then be interested.

"There should be charges for delivery," he said, "so that the woman who is willing to carry home at least some of her parcels need not pay for delivery for the women who will not carry home so much as a spool of thread. It can be arranged so that the housewife can telephone for what she wishes or visit the market and have the goods sent. With a schedule of charges for delivery most of the housewives would take their smaller packages themselves. The retail grocer to-day expends about half his profit in making deliveries.

"With markets of this kind," he said in conclusion, "we would reduce the cost of living from 10 to 20 per cent. and the profits of the farmer would be raised 10 or 20 per cent."

Mr. Tuttle spoke as producer and consumer himself, living in the country and having a home in Brooklyn. He gave astonishing figures of the prices paid the farmers.

"Last Fall I got 40 cents a barrel for cauliflowers from the commission merchants, and it cost me 74 cents a barrel to harvest them. I lost $800 on four acres of cauliflowers, and you were paying 15 to 20 cents a head for them. I shan't raise them again."

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, said that women all over the country are demanding public markets. Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, said she indorsed the idea of charging for delivery. Commissioner W. R. Patterson, representing Borough President McAneny; H. B. Fullerton, Allan Robinson, and Carl S. Koellsch also spoke.

## CATCHES RUNAWAY HORSE.

**Man Dragged Ten Blocks, but He Finally Throws Frightened Animal**

A horse driven by Giro Trovenzono of 337 East 106th Street, took fright at something at Broadway and 135th Street yesterday afternoon and started at full gallop south. The wagon of the delivery type swayed and skidded behind the horse for a block or two, and then the harness broke, the shafts snapped, and the animal shook itself free of the rig, Trovenzono being tossed out on to the pavement and badly bruised.

The horse kept on across Manhattan Street and into St. Nicholas Avenue. School children scurried from its path. Men shouted and women screamed, but no one tried to stop the horse. It turned into 111th Street. Policemen Curran and Brohm hopped aboard an automobile in Broadway and gave chase. Policeman Sweeney jumped in front of the horse at 111th Street and was knocked down. He was picked up by those in the auto.

Through 111th Street ran the horse to the middle of the block, and there the auto overtook it. Policeman Curran jumped off and tried to catch the animal but fell. Brohm jumped, too, and fell also. Both policemen were cut and bruised. Sweeney was about to jump for the animal's head when the horse turned into Central Park West.

James Morris of 2,098 Eighth Avenue was on the corner. He jumped for the horse's head and caught his hands in its mane. He was swept from his feet, but drew his legs out of reach of the animal's hoofs and hung on. For ten blocks the animal dragged Morris along, but at 101st Street the weight on its neck began to tell, and it faltered. At Ninety-ninth Street Morris, an expert horseman, got the hold on the animal's neck for which he had been striving, and suddenly jerking its head around, threw it and sank down on its head to keep it from getting up.

The horse was injured by the fall, and an ambulance from the S. P. C. A. took it away. The injured policemen were attended in the Red Cross Hospital.

## RAINEY TALKS TO CHILDREN.

**Juvenile Actors In "Disraeli" See His African Hunt Pictures.**

The children who appeared in "Disraeli" at Wallack's Theatre recently, and their mothers and brothers and sisters, were guests of Daniel Frohman at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, to see Paul J. Rainey's African hunt pictures. The children enjoyed the animal pictures all the more because Mr. Rainey himself was present and came on the stage to tell them some of his personal experiences in hunting wild game with a camera in Africa.

He said that he was going to sail again on the Mauretania on May 22, with Dr. Karl Akley, of the American Museum of Natural History, for more hunting. He has twenty new fighting dogs to take along and add to the pack he left in Africa. After a season in the Congo he expects to go to India for tiger hunting with his dogs and his camera outfit.

After the pictures were finished the children climbed to the top floor of the theatre where Mrs. James Speyer had prepared a party for them, with refreshments and a real cabaret show suited to their tastes. Gregory Patti sang songs of the sort the children understood. Thelma Ritter told them stories and sang more songs, and Miss Hartz and her string quartet furnished music for them.

## NOT EVELYN THAW'S BABY.

**Roger O'Mara Insists That She Is Not a Mother.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 14.—The search for Evelyn Thaw and her baby has been so persistent that to-day the Homan home, in Brookline, was closed. C. J. Homan, Secretary of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, Evelyn Thaw's stepfather, declines to discuss the baby story.

Neighbors of the Homans tell conflicting stories. Men at the fire engine house close by say Thaw's wife was at her mother's home last Friday and that she had with her a handsome boy with dark curls. Women living in the same street say this story is groundless.

No member of the Thaw family in Pittsburgh will make any comment upon the story. They have taken the position that until Evelyn Thaw makes a direct statement there is nothing to talk about.

Roger O'Mara repeated to-day his statement that the baby story was absurd. "She may be mothering an infant, but it is not her own," he said.

**Because "Miller"**
**Electric, Gas and Oil**
**Lamps and Fixtures**
are well made from beautiful designs buy them to light your home—if you are building. We make all styles—an elegant assortment to choose from.
**SEE THEM.**
*Fine fixtures make a house attractive.*
Edward Miller & Co. Established 1844. New York.
**50 Park Place** bet. Church and West Broadway.

# NO FINGER PRINTS UNTIL CONVICTION

### Waldo Puts New Rule in Force as a Result of Treatment of Miss Morris.

### SAY MAYOR ORDERED IT

**Young Woman of Riverside Drive Had Her Record Taken, Though Falsely Accused of Theft.**

Persons arrested in this city hereafter, even though accused of a crime classed as a felony, will not have their finger prints taken, as has been done for more than a year, and unless they are convicted such a record or their identity will never reach Police Headquarters. This is the effect of an order issued yesterday by Police Commissioner Waldo, which bids the members of the department to disregard General Order 13, issued last March, and no longer submit a prisoner to finger printing.

The order was generally believed at Police Headquarters last night to have originated with Mayor Gaynor, and to be the result of the arrest, a week ago yesterday, of Miss Florence Morris of 700 Riverside Drive, who was unjustly accused of stealing the pocketbook of a woman with whom she was a fellow-passenger in a bus running between the Subway station at Eighteenth Street and a Sixth Avenue department store.

Miss Morris was arrested and was taken to Police Headquarters, where records of her finger prints were taken, and in other ways she was treated as though already convicted of the crime charged against her. When she was arraigned in court later Magistrate Butts honorably discharged her as it became apparent that the charge against her was a mistake.

The arrest and detention of the young woman together with the treatment to which she was submitted were called immediately to Mayor Gaynor's attention, and he instantly ordered an investigation. It is believed that the order issued yesterday is a result of this.

Old-timers among detectives declared last night that while the order was good just so far as it guaranteed an innocent person against the examination which a criminal must undergo and which might be considered an indignity by an innocent person, it, nevertheless, removed one of the city's strongest safeguards against pickpockets, strong arm men, and minor crooks.

General Order 13 required that a uniformed policeman, after making an arrest in a case where the crime charged was a felony, should call to his aid the detectives assigned to his precinct and with their assistance endeavor to identify whomsoever he might have arrested. Detectives were expected to take the same steps whenever they made arrests of such character.

The method establishing a prisoner's identity consisted principally of taking impressions of his finger tips and comparing this record with those on file at Police Headquarters. Although it was not contended that such impressions were taken for the future identification of the person arrested, but only that the police might assure themselves that he had not been convicted before, nevertheless they became part of the records at Police Headquarters and thus the positive means of identification of many persons never convicted of crime was constantly on record for the police.

It is the contention of detectives that the indignity thus suffered by innocent persons and the dislike of such persons ever afterward to be on record in Police Headquarters should not be permitted to offset the tremendous advantages which the system gave to the police in dealing with all sorts of petty criminals. There are many pickpockets convicted more than once who still are unfamiliar to the police, so far as ability to identify them solely by their appearance is concerned. Their finger prints proved an infallible key to their identity, and how that these may not be taken it was predicted last night that many a crook would escape conviction solely because the police were unable to bring forward his former record.

"It's going to be the open season for pickpockets and strong-arm men," said and old detectives last night, "and, Heaven knows, this town is already the Mecca for that breed."

## TOBACCO MEN FOR COLONEL.

**Leaf Association Indorse Him and Condemns Taft.**

Two hundred tobacco manufacturers and packers were present last night at the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria which closed the fourteenth annual convention of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association. A vaudeville programme took the place of speeches after the dinner. All matters of National interest had been In resolutions adopted at the Monday session, the association pledged itself to support Col. Roosevelt. Later this was considered too radical an action, for the reason that there were many Democrats in the association, so the resolution was rescinded and a new one was passed, indorsing Col. Roosevelt's attitude and condemning the attitude of the President. These resolutions were telegraphed yesterday to Col. Roosevelt and President Taft.

The tariff was under discussion at the convention. A few favored reductions, especially on wrapping leaf, but the majority voted to stand pat.

## CECILIE'S CABINS THRONGED.

With every saloon cabin filled the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie sailed for Bremen yesterday morning. Major Hans von Herwarth, the German Military Attaché in Washington, who recently returned from a visit to the Isthmus of Panama, where he inspected the canal, which he says is one of the greatest engineering achievements in the world's history, was one of the passengers. Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, and Lady Morris; Lord Fairfax of England and Virginia, Commodore and Mrs Lewis Cass Ledyard, F. W. Woolworth, George Ehret, James DeWitt Cutting, and Charles Dillingham, the theatrical manager, also sailed.

Just as the Kronprinzessin Cecilie was about to sail a woman, who had gone to the pier to see a relative depart, was overcome. She was carried from the pier on a baggage truck.

DORSET
an ARROW COLLAR
Distinctively smart and supremely comfortable. 2 for 25 cents
Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
New Russet Oxfords, $3.98
worth $6.00

Flat toe, wide shank, low heel and that "hand-finished" look.
Special Lots—$5000 worth—⅓ Saved
1000 Pairs of "Samples" at $2.60
$4.00 Trade Mark Russets, $2.60
Emerson, Douglas, Stetsons, etc.
They are samples and Factory Rejects

## ACTRESS SUES FOR HER SON.

**Sybilla Pope's First Husband Says She Left Him with Strangers.**

Sybilla Pope, an actress, wife of Charles H. Pope, a cotton goods broker of 78 Worth Street, began an action yesterday in the Supreme Court against Van Wyck Thorne of 150 Broadway, her first husband, to gain the custody of their seven-year-old son.

Mr. Thorne maintains that he is entitled to the custody of the child because he says that for a considerable length of time Mrs. Pope gave the keeping of the boy to strangers. She answers this by saying that her uncle is referred to, and that since he is a relative her action was legal.

**Dr. J. L. Magnes's Lecture.**

Dr. J. L. Magnes, who has just returned from Palestine, will address the mass meeting arranged by the Federation of American Zionists at Cooper Union Hall next Saturday evening. The subject of his lecture will be "A Message from Palestine."

**Wallach Bros.**
Third Ave. Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
We have signed a Lease for the Corner Store at Broadway and 29th St.
YOU New York men who have bought Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes of us in ever increasing quantities have forced us to move to larger quarters.
So we have leased the corner store at Broadway and 29th St.
We want to move in with brand new stocks, so we have marked at *all* our stores
A lot of $30, $28, $25 and $22.50 Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits $18

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
LAST 4 MATINEES NIGHTS
BROADWAY Thes., B'way & 41. To-day 3:30, 25-$1 Evgs. 8:30. 25c. to $1.50. ABORN English Grand Opera Co. in "Hansel & Gretel."
WINTER GARDEN
B'way & 50th St. Tele. 411 Columbus.
MAT. TO-MORROW 50c, 75c & Best Seats $1.00.
New Spring Edition of WHIRL OF SOCIETY
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
Manhattan Stock Co., 10c, 20c, 30c
Opera House. Mats. Daily. PAID IN FULL

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
Last 2 Weeks Star Production of THE EXPLORER
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thes. 39th, bet. B'way and 6th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-day $1.50.
THE Marriage-Not Oza Waldrop, Robert Drouet, Frita Williams.
Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evenings 8:10. Matinee To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:10.
Bought and Paid For
CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
JAS. T. POWERS in a New Musical Play, "TWO LITTLE BRIDES."
39TH ST. Thes., 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
Last 3 Weeks Star Revival of PATIENCE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER in an Arabian Night KISMET
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON
LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 25c to $1.50. Tues., Thurs., Sat. 2:30. $1.00.
MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Circle. Evs. 8:10. To-day Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50.
LAST 4 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES.
THE QUAKER GIRL with CLIFTON CRAWFORD
New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:10.
THE DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA
Robin Hood
GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.
LIBERTY 42d St., near Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50.
HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.